The New-York Times.

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NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1867.

PRICE FOUR CENTS.

THE ELECTIONS.

The Democracy Carry the State by 20,000 Majority.

Their Majority in this City, 60,000.

Re-election of Gov. Bullock, of Massachusetts.

The Anti-Prohibitionists Carry the Legislature.

PARTIAL RETURNS FROM OTHER STATES.

If the Republicans did not win a glorious victory over the Democrats yesterday it was no fault of the weather, which, from the days of Whiggery down to the present time, has generally been held responsible for the shortcomings on election days of those who oppose the great unwashed rabble called Democracy. A more favorable day for the weak, the infirm, the delicate, the tender-footed, to turn out and vote, never fell upon the first Tuesday of November. The sun rose brilliantly, shone throughout the day with undimmed lustre, and set in a cloudless sky, shedding all the while a genial warmth which might have tempted even a sick man to leave his bed and take a stroll in the open air. Notwithstanding all this, there appears to have been a large falling off in the Republican vote from last year. Something more than a pleasant day and a mild temperature is evidently needed to bring the Republicans in a body to the polls. That something was not to be found in the election which took place yesterday. As in the Pennsylvania election, there was nothing at issue in this State—present and palpable to the popular mind—calculated to insure a full vote of either party. The State offices to be filled were of no account in a political point of view; there were no members of Congress to be elected, no place in the United States Senate to be filled by the next Legislature; nothing, in fact, that could have any immediate or even remote bearing upon national politics. The only issue in this City which inspired any interest among the great mass of voters was the liquor question. But for that there would probably not have been 75,000 votes polled. For the rest, it was a mere squabble among a host of office-seekers for places in the City or County Government, about the result of which nobody felt any anxiety except the candidates and their immediate friends.

The election in the City, as a general thing, was very quiet. The larger share of the votes were polled before noon, and from that time till sundown the polling places were comparatively deserted. There was an unusual amount of trading for votes among the candidates for local officers, and many a hopeful aspirant for public honor discovered to his intense disgust, that he was being "sold out" by the friends on whom he most relied. The multiplicity of candidates and the uncertainty of their chances afforded rare opportunities for betting on the result, and large amounts of money changed hands among the sporting fraternity.

A MURDER.

The usual number of arrests were made by the Police for illegal voting and other minor offences, and in the Fourth Precinct a row occurred which terminated in the death of one man, and the wounding of one or two others. The following are the details of the affair:

About 1 o'clock P. M. a disturbance arose around the polling-booths of the First Election District of the Fourth Ward, originating in a quarrel between partisans of WALSH, the Democratic Union candidate for County Clerk, and those of the Tammany candidate for the same office. It is alleged that one or two booths were first upset by the Tammany men, but however that may have been, the quarrel soon took the form of a regular fight between the adherents of the two candidates, one party following the other until they arrived in Franklin-square, on the corner of Frankfort and Pearl streets, when pistols were drawn and several shots were fired on either side. One of the shots took effect in the head of DANIEL FRIEL, killing him instantly.

A few minutes before the fracas PATRICK HAYES, of No. 48 Madison-street, and JEREMIAH HARTIGAN, a liquor seller at No. 11 Mulberry-street, met Capt. THORNE on the corner of Oak-street and the New Bowery, and told him that some men were upsetting the ticket-booths on the corner of Frankfort-street, and they were afraid a row would ensue. The Captain left them to get his club, and the men passed on. As soon as Capt. THORNE regained the street he heard that pistols were being fired, and on his arrival on the scene found FRIEL dead on the sidewalk. He immediately arrested HAYES and HARTIGAN, who had been seen to fire revolvers, and escorted them to the Police Station. The remains of the murdered man were also removed thither, being followed by an excited crowd of people, who hung around the Station-house entrance until dark, a few of the more prominent ward politicians being allowed to view the corpse.

After reaching the Station-house HARTIGAN was found to have been twice wounded in his left hand, and he insisted that he had fired his revolver, a large one, in self-defence, and not until he had been wounded. HAYES made the same statement, he being found in possession of a small-sized, iron-handled revolver, one or two chambers of which had been discharged. The occurrence created intense excitement throughout the ward, all three of the men being well known there.

FRIEL, the man killed, was a native of this City, a married man, 28 years of age, a newspaper pressman by occupation, and resided at No. 11 Jacob-street. HAYES is a native of Ireland, aged 28, a painter, and resides at No. 48 Madison-street. HARTIGAN resides at No. 11 Mulberry-street, where he keeps a liquor saloon, is a native of Ireland and 22 years of age.

Coroner SCHIRMER was notified of the death of FRIEL, and will hold an inquest to-day.

MINOR OUTRAGES.

At an early hour yesterday TIMOTHY COFFEE, a noted rough, appeared at one of the ticket boxes in the Second Ward, and began annoying SAMUEL W. E. BECKNER, who had charge of the booth, ending his bad conduct by striking BECKNER in the face with his fist, and COFFEE was arrested while pounding his victim by Officer WHITTALL, of the Second Ward. On being arraigned before Justice QUINN at the Tombs, the accused was locked up for trial.

HENRY PHENIX, colored, residing at No. 21 Leonard-street, was assaulted by an unknown man yesterday afternoon on Pier No. 9 North River, when he was struck on the head with a cart rung, and severely injured. The assailant escaped, and PHENIX was taken to the New-York Hospital.

WM. ROONEY, a barkeeper, aged 17 years, and DANIEL KELLY, of No. 746 Second-avenue, quarreled yesterday morning in Third-avenue, between Thirty-ninth and Fortieth streets, when ROONEY drew a revolver and shot KELLY in the thigh, causing a severe wound. ROONEY was arrested with the revolver in his possession, and KELLY returned home and had his wound dressed. The quarrel was on a political dispute.

An altercation took place on the corner of Bowery and Bayard-street between DANIEL PALMER and HENRY ORR, during which the latter was severely stabbed by his assailant. The injured man was conveyed to the City Hospital by the Police. The other escaped, and had not been arrested up to the time our reporter left the Station-house.

SIMON BISCUFF was arrested in the Eleventh Ward Precinct for stabbing MOSES WANNAK, of No. 11 Clinton-street, at the polls.

ILLEGAL VOTING.

There was a good deal of illegal voting attempted in different parts of the City, and a large number of arrests were made. The following persons were held to answer:

Fourth Precinct—Perley Torrey, George Cox, Joseph Lombard, J. W. Stokes, Jas. Hope, Samuel McDonald, George Moore, Wm. Cody.

Fifth Precinct—Terence Moran, Alpha Woodman, John Brown, Geo. Wackehagen.

Seventh Precinct—James Flynn.

Eighth Precinct—John Murphy, John Houghton.

Eleventh Precinct—Wm. Kass.

Fifteenth Precinct—Wm. L. Mott.

Twenty-first Precinct—Thomas McDonough, Lafayette Brown.

Florence Samuel, James McCready and Jas. Flanagan, of the Eighteenth Precinct, were arrested and held to bail for illegal registering of their names. John Sucinat was arrested for the same offence in the Twenty-first Ward. Patrick Campbell was arrested in the Twentieth Precinct for attempting to vote a second time.

VIOLATIONS OF THE EXCISE LAW.

The provision of the Excise Law requiring the closing of liquor-saloons on days of general election was very universally observed, the following being the only cases of its violation coming before the Police Courts: Wm. Hollinges, No. 58 Norfolk-street; John Runk, No. 73 Ludlow-street; George Conley, No. 63 Broome-street—who were required to give bail in $100 each by Justice MANSFIELD. Jas. Stapleton, No. 244 Ninth-avenue; John Ehert, No. 695 Greenwich-street; Thomas G. Harrison, No. 72 Ninth-avenue. All of the above gave bail to answer in $300 each at the Jefferson Market Police Court.

After Election—Receiving the Returns.

As the Democrats did most of the voting in this City, so also were they entitled to most of the rejoicing. The gatherings at the political headquarters, however, were not as large as usual, and there was little speechifying on the occasion. The City returns came in all one way, as usual, and as the result was expected by both parties, it neither exhilarated the one nor disappointed the other.

AT TAMMANY HALL.

Last night, at Tammany Hall, was merely a reminiscence suggestive of the old time in the old hall, where the warriors met for so many years to rejoice over victories or to gather consolation from defeats. Tammany evidently felt it was without a wigwam, and the fact seemed to throw a damper upon those who were assembled to hear the returns from City and State announced. And in the number of these Tammany did not equal those years when the great hall was crowded to repletion on election night. Their room in the Masonic Building, in Thirteenth-street, is much smaller than the old hall, and it was not densely packed, and it was possible without much effort to push one's way from the door to the speaker's stand at any time during the evening.

The crowd was good-humored and was quiet; it raised cheers that seemed ghosts of the old warwhoops over the announcements of the result in Albany, Syracuse, Oswego and other points in the State that were favorable to the Democracy and seemed to indicate a triumph for their party; but there were none of the wild yells with which such facts were in the old time wont to be greeted. Capt. RYNDERS, the inevitable resort of Tammany on election night, was brought forward, but the crowd laughed at his uncouth philosophy, but failed to go into raptures over his sallies. A small boy created the excitement of the evening. RYNDERS was referring to Col. HAWKINS, and read from a circular "The order has been issued"—"where from I wonder" asked RYNDERS parenthetically. "From Canada," replied the small voice of a boy. There was a hidden humor in this not perceptible to the uninitiated, for the crowd went wild with delight over it, and RYNDERS, in the name of Tammany, promised the boy the nomination for County Clerk when he got old enough.

The crowd was changing throughout the evening. Parties of three or four would drop in and pick up what items of information had been received, and, after listening to the speeches for a few moments, would go their way again. Altogether, last night gave full evidence that Tammany, in its distinctive and peculiar scenes, will not be Tammany again until it is once more covered by its own roof, and has gathered its traditions and its great chiefs into its council chambers.

AT MOZART HALL.

There was but little, if any, excitement at Mozart Hall last night. Before the returns began to come in the hall was occupied by some forty or fifty of the patriot ones, who smoked their pipes with self-satisfied complacency, and waited for the news. This dignified dullness was once or twice interrupted by the outbursts of a single enthusiastic, supported by two chairs and a corner, who, in a somewhat confused condition of voice, offered to bet large sums of money on his favorite and familiar friend, MIKE CONNOLLY. Nobody took up either the better or his bet. When last heard from he was still more indistinct, and still more prostrate—physically. When the returns began to come in there was sufficient interest in the results to bring those present to their feet, and to gather round the chalked record on the wall. From this time until a late hour, the stream of comers and goers was steady and decorous. There was no speechifying—no glorification.

AT THE RADICAL REPUBLICAN HEADQUARTERS.

Previous to 8 o'clock in the evening the Radical Republican Headquarters, at the corner of Twenty-second-street and Broadway, were apparently deserted, but shortly after that hour the adherents of the party began to assemble in large numbers. At about 8:30 P. M. a meeting was formed by the appointment of Col. TEMPLE CLARK as Chairman. On taking the chair he said the main object of the meeting was to await the returns of the election, although if any one present had any remarks to make, he would be afforded an opportunity for so doing. No one immediately volunteering to address the assemblage, some time was consumed by the gentleman within the hall in speculating on the probable success or defeat of the party candidates. The conclusion arrived at was that the Republicans had been defeated, not only in the City, but in the State. The returns came in slowly, and as they were read over they failed to elicit cheers or any other indication of approbation. At 9 o'clock the crowd was very dense, and it was almost impossible for any one to gain admittance to the inner rooms. A return having been received purporting to give the result of the election in an interior district, the Chairman took the opportunity of saying that the election of this year could not be considered as a criterion of the vote of 1868. In the course of the evening a Mr. Moss, of Missouri, addressed the meeting, and called attention to the fact that before long South Carolina, in all probability, would send to Congress a black representative to sit beside a representative of the same color from Massachusetts. The room continued to be well occupied till about 10 P. M., when the crowd began to disperse.

THE UNION REPUBLICAN HEADQUARTERS.

The headquarters of the Union Republicans, at the corner of Twenty-third-street and Broadway, were unmarked by any active demonstrations whatever. At 8 o'clock Senator THOMAS MURPHY took the chair, and remarked that there was nothing particular for the meeting to do but to receive returns. These came in very slowly, and when announced had anything but a cheerful effect on those present. Mr. PLUMB, Secretary of the Republican organization, made a short speech, in which he predicted far better results for the party next year. A number of gentlemen expressed their belief that the Republican Party would not suffer in the end for any temporary defeat they might sustain. The meeting gradually dispersed as the hour became late, and before 11 o'clock nearly all of those present had sought the street to obtain further information.

AT THE UNION LEAGUE CLUB.

In Union-square no unusual demonstration took place beyond the spirited attendance of members. The beautiful silk banners were hung on the inner walls, and gentlemen discussed the returns as they were received. No speeches were made, everybody appearing to be very comfortable and nobody astonished.

AROUND THE NEWSPAPER OFFICES.

At the newspaper offices, in the early part of the evening, immense throngs gathered and devoured with greedy eyes the figures from time to time placed on the bulletins. There was very little excitement. Good humor and order generally prevailed. There seemed to be a pervading feeling among men of both parties that the result was almost a foregone conclusion. However that might be, it was felt that the vote at the next Presidential election would not be affected by the political complexion or majorities of the State and county officers chosen at this time. The most radical Radicals were of course very greatly disgusted, but the out-and-out Grant Republicans felt that after all the present Democratic successes only insured the nomination by the Republican Convention of their candidate, whom not to nominate now argues Republican defeat, and with whom nomination and election are synonymous.

The returns that came in first, showing strong Democratic majorities in New-York and the vicinity, were too much on one side and too surely expected to cause any new ruffles in the bosoms of Republicans, or to exhilarate beyond previous exhilaration the Democrats. There was, of course, a louder expression of the feelings called forth by the occasion among the crowds gathered around the Democratic newspaper offices than among their opponents who in mournful silence gazed at the noses of unpleasant tidings put forth by their favorite organs. As the hour waxed and hope waned, the latter gradually and quietly dispersed; the former lingered longer to read the later returns and "make assurance doubly sure" that their's was the victory. As usual, the partisans of the candidates for local offices were the most boisterous in their demonstrations. It was not until a very late hour that the jubilant ceased to be jubilant and the weary were at rest.

SCENES AT POLICE HEADQUARTERS.

At an early hour last evening a large assemblage af persons gathered about the front and within the building known as Police Headquarters, in Mulberry-street, to learn the result of the election in the City. In the telegraph room all the *attachés* of that department were busily engaged in recording the returns as they were transmitted over the wires from the various Station-houses throughout the Metropolitan District. The Superintendent's office was thronged with privileged ones—members of the Press and distinguished political gentlemen—who came to hear the results as announced by Mr. KENNEDY. Among other leading politicians who were present as lookers-on, were Messrs. JOHN MORRISSEY, C. S. SPENCER and J. O. VANDERPOEL. The stairways and hall leading to the Superintendent's office were literally thronged with eager ones "waiting for the verdict." Mingling with the outside crowd were a number of light-fingered gents, who displayed a truly unchristian spirit by depriving several of their Democratic friends of their watches and other valuables. The assemblage lingered about the place until the latest returns were in, and then dispersed with round after round of cheers and yells of joy over the victory of their friends.

State Ticket This Year—Actual and Estimated Majorities.

Counties.	McKean, Rep.	Counties.	Nelson, Dem.
Allegany	3,200	New-York	60,000
Broome	1,600	Kings	12,000
Cattaraugus	2,200	Albany	1,000
Chautauqua	4,500	Erie	1,500
Cayuga	3,300	Greene	600
Chenango	1,400	Columbia	200
Cortland	1,750	Hamilton	600
Delaware	1,200	Putnam	200
Dutchess	800	Queens	1,000
Essex	1,000	Richmond	1,000
Franklin	800	Rockland	800
Fulton	500	Schoharie	1,600
Genesee	1,300	Sullivan	600
Herkimer	1,200	Seneca	500
Jefferson	2,600	Ulster	800
Lewis	400	Westchester	1,200
Livingston	1,250	Chemung	100
Madison	2,300	Montgomery	100
Munroe	1,500	Clinton	100
Niagara	500		
Oneida	1,000	Total	83,600
Onondaga	3,250		
Ontario	1,500		
Orange	250		
Orleans	1,300		
Oswego	2,600		
Otsego	400		
Rensselaer	1,000		
St. Lawrence	7,000		
Saratoga	1,600		
Schenectady	200		
Schuyler	500		
Steuben	12,000		
Suffolk	350		
Tioga	900		
Tompkins	1,000		
Washington	2,600		
Wayne	1,600		
Wyoming	1,500		
Warren	550		
Yates	1,200		
Total	64,600		

Majorities for Governor Last Year.

Counties.	Fenton, Rep.	Counties.	Hoffman, Dem.
Albany	213	New-York	47,185
Allegany	3,709	Kings	9,532
Broome	1,798	Erie	584
Cattaraugus	2,310	Green	322
Chautauqua	4,936	Hamilton	223
Cayuga	3,648	Putnam	101
Chemung	85	Queens	963
Chenango	1,591	Richmond	971
Clinton	110	Rockland	414
Columbia	272	Schoharie	1,550
Cortland	1,842	Sullivan	534
Delaware	1,380	Seneca	347
Dutchess	1,200	Ulster	381
Essex	1,186	Westchester	774
Franklin	909		
Fulton	837	Total	63,851
Genesee	1,423	Fenton's net maj.	13,789
Herkimer	1,351		
Jefferson	2,833	Total	77,640
Lewis	512		
Livingston	1,437		
Madison	2,404		
Monroe	1,779		
Montgomery	4		
Niagara	727		
Oneida	1,310		
Onondaga	3,583		
Ontario	1,698		
Orange	670		
Orleans	1,479		
Oswego	2,888		
Otsego	538		
Rensselaer	2,076		
St. Lawrence	7,502		
Saratoga	1,887		
Schenectady	471		
Schuyler	699		
Steuben	2,514		
Suffolk	511		
Tioga	1,180		
Tompkins	1,504		
Washington	2,987		
Wayne	1,995		
Wyoming	1,807		
Warren	678		
Yates	1,402		
Total	77,640		

The New State Senate, 1867-69.

The following candidates have certainly, or probably been elected to the new State Senate, to serve for two years from the first of January, 1868:

Dist.	Republicans.	Dist.	Democrats.
10	H. R. Low.*	1	Lewis E. Edwards.
11	A. W. Palmer.	2	James E. Pearce.
12	F. S. Thayer.	3	H. C. Murphy.
15	A. W. Kline.	4	W. M. Tweed.
16	Matthew Hale.	5	Michael Norton.
17	A. X. Palmer.	6	T. J. Creamer.
18	John O'Donnell.	7	J. J. Bradley.
19	R. Crowley.	8	H. W. Genet.
20	J. B. Van Patten.	9	W. Cauldwell.
21	A. C. Maltoon.	13	J. F. Hubbard.
22	G. N. Kennedy.	14	George Beach.
23	D. Waterbury.	31	James Sheldon.
24	O. W. Chapman.		
25	S. K. Williams.		
26	C. J. Folger.		
27	John J. Nicks.		
28	L. H. Morgan.		
29	Richard Crowley.		
30	W. J. Humphrey.		
32	W. L. Sessions.		

*In doubt.

The Assembly Elect.

REPUBLICAN.

Oscar F. Potter, of Albany.
Silas Richardson, of Allegany.
G. Searle and E. Topliff, of Cattaraugus.
C. H. Weed and S. Gifford, of Cayuga.
M. Bemis and W. S. Cameron, of Chautauqua.
Frederick Juliand, of Chenango.
W. F. Cook, of Clinton.
B. P. Babcock, of Cortland.
A. E. Sullard and G. C. Gibbs, of Delaware.
A. E. Brush and M. D. Wilber, of Dutchess.
S. E. Root, of Essex.
E. F. Sargeant, of Franklin.
C. H. Kellog, of Fulton and Hamilton.
Henry F. Tarbox, of Genesee.
E. W. Stannard, of Herkimer.
L. J. Bigelow and A. D. Shaw, of Jefferson.
J. F. Morton, of Lewis.
D. J. Wellington and R. Stewart, of Madison.
J. M. Davis, H. Cribbin and A. J. Wood, of Monroe.
H. Cady and B. Farley, of Niagara.
A. G. Allis. L. Ramsey and H. Eaton, of Onandaga.
Henry Ray and S. J. Terrey, of Ontario.
E. L. Pitts, of Orleans.
J. A. Place, J. D. Lasher and Alvin Richardson, of Oswego.
D. W. Balls and H. R. Washburn, of Otsego.
T. G. Younglove and A. Pond, of Saratoga.
George Clark, of Schuyler.
A. Hadden and L. Balcom, of Steuben.
G. M. Gleason, J. M. Palmer and R. H. Andrews, of St. Lawrence.
W. R. Post, of Suffolk.
O. H. P. Kinney, of Tioga.
J. H. Selkrey, of Tompkins.
N. B. Labau, of Warren.
D. Underwood and N. Darley, of Washington.
D. W. Parshall and E. M. K. Glenn, of Wayne.
W. Bristol, of Wyoming.
Charles S. Hoyt, of Yates.
S. H. Wendover, of Columbia.
A. B. Cady, J. J. Parry and A. Nicholson, of Oneida.
George K. Smith and George Wiggins, of Orange.
Total—65.

DEMOCRATIC.

J. C. Chism, F. H. Woods and J. Summer, of Albany.
Edmund Miller, of Chemung.
R. F. Groat, of Columbia.
Samuel Stimpson, of Greene.
S. D. Humphrey, of Putnam.
F. Skillman and J. P. Madden, of Queens.
David Decker, of Richmond.
Thomas Lawrence, of Rockland.
William S. Clark, of Schoharie.
D. D. Laffler, of Seneca.
Thomas Crary, of Sullivan.
W. T. Smart, L. Bevier and D. C. Griffin, of Ulster.
And thirty members, probably, from New-York and Kings.
Total—47.
Sixteen members to hear from or in doubt.

Vote of the City of New-York by Election Districts.

	1866. For Governor. Fenton.	1866. For Governor. Hoffman.	1867. Registry.	1867. For Secretary of State. McKean.	1867. For Secretary of State. Nelson.
IST WARD.					
1	35	672	764	19	631
2	40	607	721	20	580
3	38	647	717	26	607
4	40	107	167	32	127
5	26	156	190	25	136
Totals	179	2189	2559	122	2081
IID WARD.					
1	93	127	195	47	123
2	41	141	184	33	132
Totals	134	268	379	80	255
IIID WARD.					
1	85	289	414	67	292
2	66	124	189	39	131
3	53	124	177	28	131
4	12	56	71	9	46
Totals	196	593	851	143	600
IVTH WARD.					
1	132	341	542	77	371
2	107	55	724	59	615
3	59	474	570	36	428
4	26	297	409	21	328
5	35	296	417	34	33
6	43	290	426	82	272
7	41	395	632	66	400
Totals	443	2148	3720	375	2457
VTH WARD.					
1	45	114	151	33	97
2	44	121	194	21	112
3	117	312	472	94	315
4	236	207	449	180	210
5	82	324	422	51	315
6	125	336	522	26	372
7	91	341	526	20	371
8	63	397	522	40	395
Totals	803	2152	3258	465	2187
VITH WARD.					
1	25	35	56	19	30
2	14	119	161	8	114
3	50	323	405	29	327
4	57	294	327	32	260
5	29	457	608	29	497
6	24	631	826	5	678
7	28	280	311	15	265
8	38	176	250	18	198
9	22	768	892	21	728
10	14	216	267	10	203
Totals	296	3249	4101	186	3300
VIITH WARD.					
1	94	337	773	69	415
2	47	662	740	30	664
3	99	356	538	90	367
4	64	217	392	37	221
5	125	523	720	74	553
6	246	443	722	106	543
7	122	248	414	58	307
8	104	345	513	70	379
9	114	489	662	75	517
10	69	555	733	40	591
11	57	482	641	60	491
Totals	1141	4652	6838	700	5048
VIIITH WARD.					
1	70	264	401	34	285
2	140	546	794	88	559
3	121	268	529	96	279
4	98	217	324	78	197
5	54	350	471	26	351
6	89	277	474	69	335
7	174	478	775	87	505
8	211	372	614	192	343
9	162	319	545	121	344
10	110	294	449	72	300
11	98	281	458	71	321
12	54	260	458	29	292
Totals	1381	3916	6292	969	4111
IXTH WARD.					
1	95	341	496	88	355
2	193	316	555	157	328
3	154	313	495	132	299
4	295	228	535	261	206
5	286	276	604	220	284
6	255	262	512	212	273
7	313	316	666	270	308
8	124	102	251	91	141
9	156	173	301	110	161
10	141	128	313	123	164
11	250	203	465	214	200
12	192	186	422	197	187
13	95	227	343	77	233
14	179	353	599	163	381
15	204	292	507	193	265
16	206	313	534	187	289
17	61	151	253	48	168
Totals	3199	4180	7856	2743	4232
XTH WARD.					
1	151	373	581	104	410
2	193	413	617	113	425
3	188	345	558	109	394
4	163	436	633	111	466
5	145	364	534	86	396
6	137	357	574	85	428
7	144	373	564	73	424
8	162	495	706	122	509
Totals	1283	3156	4767	803	3452
XITH WARD.					
1	57	360	425	28	349
2	80	580	622	49	504
3	62	411	575	43	413
4	178	355	544	113	466
5	105	311	509	115	322
6	70	208	240	39	194
7	52	466	517	30	441
8	77	384	484	44	392
9	121	211	314	91	193
10	95	217	336	81	199
11	108	245	375	23	349
12	80	304	378	48	306
13	83	393	529	57	418
14	116	297	456	99	308
15	33	216	323	37	239
16	90	334	430	73	352
17	57	250	345	41	266
18	72	404	545	42	450
19	65	262	370	42	276
Totals	1601	6228	8367	1090	6437
XIITH WARD.					
1	115	293	429	119	280
2	150	331	772	179	517
3	227	387	618	152	399
4	422	512	739	241	402
5	254	261	1010	394	511
6	53	359	579	219	306
7	205	336	447	72	337
8	170	414	668	208	323
Totals	1596	2893	5262	1584	3075
XIIITH WARD.					
1	170	414	563	124	460
2	191	481	313	66	234
3	103	563	390	25	288
4	97	467	419	67	304
5	156	332	587	58	454
6	126	268	363	75	242
7	67	193	473	68	412
8	114	237	408	77	260
9	Only 8 Districts last y'r.		528	144	311
10			470	93	297
Totals	1024	3050	4514	807	3262
XIVTH WARD.					
1	47	208	321	22	250
2	16	437	437	9	395
3	40	274	353	25	288
4	..	..	536	23	478
5	89	278	384	58	276
6	95	420	572	48	443
7	77	275	405	62	217
8	51	266	401	29	315
9	74	544	775	30	596
10	59	219	311	25	230
Totals	601	3396	4495	331	3549
XVTH WARD.					
1	228	334	513	184	266
2	123	274	474	110	292
3	78	299	432	99	278
4	284	223	551	216	260
5	124	89	226	99	106
6	169	151	318	136	140
7	175	180	278	146	114
8	112	396	649	154	416
9	182	165	325	137	156
10	133	171	307	104	173
11	119	146	275	100	140
Totals	1727	2328	4348	1485	2341
XVITH WARD.					
1	198	251	506	160	293
2	184	320	591	173	351
3	219	507	863	199	552
4	236	203	409	187	199
5	175	216	432	171	222
6	184	275	509	152	309
7	142	303	476	122	309
8	220	400	666	189	389
9	256	249	501	226	224
10	227	171	373	156	194
11	212	133	351	165	153
12	233	402	702	190	421
13	39	89	129	30	87
14	66	108	191	54	127
Totals	2591	3643	6700	2174	3830
XVIITH WARD.					
1	157	295	514	101	334
2	163	397	602	101	421
3	144	386	590	99	407
4	137	297	501	103	325
5	166	336	499	120	341
6	130	280	337	101	195
7	151	235	381	122	225
8	140	319	455	101	326
9	93	99	200	61	115
10	78	243	334	50	252
11	193	179	404	171	189
12	214	220	423	175	261
13	97	404	571	99	403
14	47	464	543	31	453
15	91	369	543	54	416
16	109	283	425	69	306
17	124	349	481	69	367
18	105	478	595	69	458
19	120	319	461	64	343
20	77	449	562	58	455
21	63	430	516	25	447
22	146	412	573	81	418
23	78	465	565	66	442
24	47	489	670	28	577
Totals	2860	8197	11745	2018	8476
XVIIITH WARD.					
1	224	191	460	145	198
2	331	184	387	101	334
3	329	241	584	234	281
4	223	186	543	227	261
5	231	232	509	223	216
6	241	367	409	90	249
7	233	363	441	82	283
8	93	200	353	103	274
9	128	258	170	82	77
10	82	386	308	52	196
11	148	401	407	94	270
12	58	325	547	90	390
13	37	568	714	84	289
14	53	315	387	38	310
15	58	559	461	15	358
16	Only fifteen Districts in this Ward last year.		482	27	386
17			350	25	263
18			167	5	138
19			597	19	451
20			229	28	168
Totals	2469	4776	8508	1794	5431
XIXTH WARD.					
1	119	265	403	81	275
2	105	252	408	78	287
3	56	78	169	51	97
4	117	429	846	109	613
5	103	124	213	59	133
6	240	375	697	166	452
7	105	234	465	62	294
8	204	292	591	139	376
9	68	103	225	77	124
10	157	333	568	123	377
11	242	252	559	213	294
12	116	341	553	88	402
13	33	148	193	25	144
14	45	118	224	45	153
15	61	142	237	61	152
16	229	341	601	189	366
17	261	385	694	200	431
Totals	2261	4207	7646	1750	4960
XXTH WARD.					
1	48	355	504	31	384
2	182	299	584	112	450
3	182	413	609	112	450
4	66	258	572	138	370
5	103	214	397	105	247
6	97	372	550	68	431
7	55	356	538	26	447
8	127	142	286	109	159
9	115	82	202	107	84
10	135	104	235	103	115
11	140	150	234	95	120
12	177	243	438	140	321
13	88	410	566	50	459
14	189	333	478	86	322
15	118	282	456	86	329
16	123	370	539	104	350
17	137	418	593	101	417
18	185	351	492	92	342
19	108	262	410	97	248
20	148	320	289	42	224
21	184	160	331	111	192
22	86	215	331	66	237
Totals	2738	6109	9634	1957	6698
XXIST WARD.					
1	159	285	524	131	313
2	110	405	694	94	471
3	152	457	755	117	521
4	133	473	826	88	585
5	111	494	770	88	552
6	66	264	565	65	316
7	128	264	505	82	376
8	180	164	354	149	171
9	193	206	447	149	265
10	256	281	637	224	353
11	236	232	565	208	272
12	205	176	360	160	207
13	303	182	384	253	199
14	298	173	499	241	193
Totals	2530	4001	7884	2037	4794
XXIID WARD.					
1	237	443	707	182	459
2	102	479	665	83	454
3	275	282	564	225	290
4	201	428	811	179	438
5	130	186	352	114	198
6	186	257	487	147	276
7	226	284	507	167	280
8	117	241	388	107	237
9	194	322	586	132	354
10	72	161	247	63	158
11	108	201	464	108	253
12	60	184	301	53	204
13	179	386	548	157	397
14	83	292	475	65	347
15	72	359	514	45	409
16	92	286	585	112	308
17	78	172	289	94	171
Totals	2412	4963	8378	2033	5233

RECAPITULATION.

Wards.	Fenton.	Hoffman.		McKean, R.	Nelson, D.
I	179	2190	2559	122	2081
II	134	267	379	80	255
III	196	593	851	143	600
IV	443	2650	3720	375	2457
V	803	2152	3258	465	2187
VI	297	3254	4101	186	3300
VII	1142	4655	6838	700	5048
VIII	1381	3920	6292	963	4111
IX	3207	4187	7856	2748	4232
X	1284	3157	4767	803	3452
XI	1601	6128	8367	1090	6937
XII	1657	2943	5262	1584	3075
XIII	1025	3053	4514	807	3262
XIV	601	3396	4495	331	3549
XV	1728	2229	4348	1485	2341
XVI	2594	3647	6700	2174	3830
XVII	2869	8128	11745	2018	8476
XVIII	2474	4783	8505	1794	5431
XIX	2263	4210	7646	1750	4960
XX	2669	6109	9634	1957	6698
XXI	2530	4063	7884	2037	4794
XXII	2415	4962	8378	2033	5233
Total	33,492	80,677	128,099	25640	85807

Total vote.........114,169 | Total vote..........108,617
Registered.........125,162 | Registered.........128,099

Senators Elected.

Fourth District—William M. Tweed, (Tam.)
Fifth District—Michael Norton, (Tam.)
Sixth District—Thomas J. Creamer, (Tam.)
Seventh District—John J. Bradley, (Tam.)
Eighth District—Henry W. Genet, (Tam. & McKeon.)

Assemblymen Elected.

First District—Michael C. Murphy, (Tam.)
Second District—Dennis Burns, (Tam. and Mozart.)
Third District—Daniel O'Reilly, (Tam.)
Fourth District—John Galvin, (Tam.)
Sixth District—T. J. Campbell, (Tam.)
Eighth District—James Reed, (Tam.)
Eleventh District—Peter Trainer, (Tam.)
Twelfth District—John A. Dinkel, (Mozart.)
Sixteenth District—James Irving, (Ind.)
Twentieth District—George B. Van Brunt, (Rep.)
Twenty-first District—William Hitchman, (Tam.)

In Brooklyn.

The election passed over very quietly in Brooklyn yesterday, no disturbance of any kind having occurred before the closing of the polls. It resulted in the success of the Democratic State Ticket by a majority estimated at between 10,000 and 12,000. The following is the vote on Secretary of State by wards, as far as heard from up to midnight:

Wards.	McKean.	Nelson.	Wards.	McKean.	Nelson.
*1	124	371	*11	1209	1728
2	124	371	12	113	1062
3	246	248	*13	1448	1398
*4	836	1110	14	490	1583
5	365	1564	*15	1003	1199
*6	907	2507	*16	1073	1996
7	684	900	*17	997	1038
*8	661	406	18	232	302
9	1065	2715	*19	710	742
*10	1279	2750	20	1409	1153

*Those marked with an asterisk are complete.

The city and county officers, Senators and Assemblymen elected are as follows:

Mayor—Martin Kalbfleisch.
Register—Charles Schurig.
County Clerk—John J. White.
County Judge—James Troy.
Coroner—Michael Slattery.

SENATORS.

Districts.
2—James F. Pierce.
3—Henry C. Murphy.

ASSEMBLYMEN.

Districts.
1—Patrick Burns.
2—E. L. Sanderson.
3—Patrick Keady.
4—Francis A. Neallison.
5—F. T. Parsons.
6—Jacob Worth.
7—C. L. Smith.
8—
9—John C. Jacobs.

JUSTICES.

Districts.
1—John Delmar.
3—Thos. Reilly.
4—Z. Voorhees.
5—John Eames.

THE COUNTY TOWNS.

	McKean.	Nelson.
New-Utrecht	79	277
Gravesend	63	160
Flatbush	136	260
New-Lotts	162	532
Canarsie	95	123

THE STATE AT LARGE.

The following returns from the State at large have been received:

ALBANY COUNTY.

Albany City—This city gives about 1,600 Dem. maj., which insures the election of the Dem. county ticket. The Dem. Senator and three out of four of the Dem. Assemblymen, are elected.

BROOME COUNTY.

Sanford—Nelson, Dem., 53 maj.

CHENANGO COUNTY.

Bainbridge—McKean, Rep., 105 maj.; Dem. gain, 27.

CHEMUNG COUNTY.

Elmira City—Nelson, Dem., 106 maj.

Edmond Miller, Dem., elected to the Assembly in this county.

Big Flats—Nelson, Dem., 58 maj.

COLUMBIA COUNTY.

Hudson—Nelson, Dem., 146 maj.

On the county ticket the Democratic majority ranges from 113 to 400.

Stockport—Nelson, Dem., 36 maj.

Greenport—McKean, Rep., 21 maj. This is a Democratic gain of 75.

Germantown—McKean, Rep., 7 maj. Democratic gain, 65.

Wendover, Rep., is elected to the Assembly from the Second District without doubt.

Kinderhook—Nelson, Dem., 29 maj.

Stuyvesant—Second District—Nelson, Dem., 56 maj.

DELAWARE COUNTY.

Hancock—Second District—Nelson, Dem., 17 maj.

DUTCHESS COUNTY.

Pawling—McKean, Rep., 132. Rep. loss 43.

Hyde Park—Nelson, Dem., 19 maj. Dem. loss 28.

Amenia—McKean, Rep., 67 maj. Palmer, Rep., for Senator, has 169 maj. Brush, Rep., for Assembly, has 58 maj.

Red Hood—Nelson, Dem., 246 maj.

Poughkeepsie City—McKean, Rep., [illegible] maj. Fenton's majority last year 309. Hillhouse, Rep., has 181 maj. in this city. This being Nelson's own city, he runs largely ahead of his ticket.

Pine Plains—McKean, Rep., 83 maj.

Rhinebeck gives Ackert, Dem., for Assembly, 45 maj., a Democratic gain of 171.

ESSEX COUNTY.

Ticonderoga—McKean, Rep., 147 maj.

Chesterfield—McKean, Rep., 30 maj.

Crown Point—McKean, Rep., 276 maj.

Moriah—Nelson, Dem., 11 maj.

Westport—McKean, Rep., 32 maj.

Essex—Nelson, Dem., 18 maj.

CATTARAUGUS COUNTY.

Salamanca—Nelson, Dem., 16 maj.

Hinsdale—Nelson, Dem., 60 maj.

ORANGE COUNTY.

Eight towns in Orange County give a Democratic gain of 436.

Cornwall—Nelson, Dem., 85 maj.

Chester—Nelson, Dem., 14 maj.

Munroe township complete gives a Republican majority on the State ticket of 198.

Newburgh City—McKean, Rep., 218 maj.

Mount Hope—Nelson, Dem., 20 maj.; Dem. loss, 20.

RENSSELAER COUNTY.

Schodack—First District, Nelson, Dem., 63 maj.

OTSEGO COUNTY.

Oneonta—McKean, Rep., 58 maj.

Maryland—Nelson, Dem., 19 maj. Dem. gain, 30.

Decatur—Nelson, Dem., 7 maj.

PUTNAM COUNTY.

Carmel—Nelson, Dem., 31 maj.

Patterson—McKean, Rep., 94 maj.

South East—Nelson, Dem., 50 maj.

Putnam Valley—Nelson, Dem., 153 maj.

QUEENS COUNTY.

Hunter's Point District—Nelson, Dem., 464 maj.

STEUBEN COUNTY.

Bathbone—McKean, Rep., 7 maj.; Rep. loss, 53.

Erwin—Nelson, Dem., 15 maj.; Dem. gain.

Cameron—McKean, Rep., 78 maj.

Addison—Nelson, Dem., 34 maj.

Corning—Nelson, Dem., 115 maj.

Wayland—Nelson, Dem., 124 maj.

Bath—McKean, Rep., 107 maj.

Caton—McKean, Rep., 142 maj.

SUFFOLK COUNTY.

The First District of Brookhaven gives Nelson, Dem., 110 maj., a Dem. gain of 88.

Southold, Fourth District—McKean, Rep., 180; Nelson, Dem., 106.

SCHOHARIE COUNTY.

Cobleskill—Nelson, Dem., 204 maj.

Schoharie—Nelson, Dem., 304 maj.

Esperance—McKean, Rep., 72 maj.

TIOGA COUNTY.

Oswego—McKean, Rep., 202 maj.

Tioga—Nelson, Dem., 140 maj.

Newark Valley—McKean, Rep., 245 maj.

Richford—McKean, Rep., 64 maj.

The Waverly district, of the town of Barton, gives McKean, Rep., 134 maj.; a Dem. gain of 36.

Candor—McKean, Rep., 6 maj.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

White Plains—McKean, Rep., 140; Nelson, Dem., 225.

Dover Plains—McKean, Rep., 18 maj.

Southeast—Nelson, Dem., 50 maj.

Ossining—Nelson, Dem., 65 maj.; Republican gain of 32.

Mount Pleasant—First District, Nelson, Dem., 158 maj.

Greenburgh—First District, Nelson, Dem., 112 maj.

Eastchester—Nelson, Dem., 64 maj. Grover, for Court of Appeals, 34 maj. Caldwell, for Senator, 30 maj. Downs, Rep., for Assembly, 14 maj.

Pelham—Nelson, Dem., 108 maj.

ONEIDA COUNTY.

Camden—McKean, Rep. 232 maj.

Augusta—McKean, Rep. 77 maj.

Whitestown—McKean, Rep. 145 maj.

New-Hartford—McKean, Rep. 242 maj.

The Rep. maj. on the county ticket will be about 1,200. The Rep. Congressman and Senator are elected by from 1,000 to 1,200.

Rome—Nelson, Dem. 463 maj. Dem. gain, 72.

SCHUYLER COUNTY COMPLETED.

Schuyler County complete gives McKean, Rep., 400 maj.; a Dem. gain of 360.

ERIE COUNTY.

Buffalo gives about 1,500 Dem. maj. Nelson's maj. in the County will be about 2,000.

ONONDAGA COUNTY.

Elbridge—Nelson, Dem., 49 maj. Dem. gain, 34.

GENESEE COUNTY.

Bergen—Republican maj. on the State ticket, 50.

Batavia—Nelson, Dem., 95 maj.

Byron—McKean, Rep., 125 maj.

Leroy—McKean, Rep., 109 maj.

Pembroke—McKean, Rep., 112 maj.

Stafford—McKean, Rep., 83 maj.

Elba—McKean, Rep., 72 maj.

Caledonia—McKean, Rep., 57 maj.

ONEIDA COUNTY.

Lafayette—McKean, Rep., 66 maj.

Van Buren—McKean, Rep., 81 maj.

Lysander—McKean, Rep., 266 maj.

Stevens, Dem., is elected to the Assembly in the Third District.

MADISON COUNTY.

Lenox—McKean, Rep., 50 maj.—a Dem. gain of 50.

TOMPKINS COUNTY.

Ulysses—McKean, Rep., 88 maj.

RHINEBECK, N. Y., Tuesday, Nov. 5.

Alfred F. Ackert, of Rhinebeck, is elected to the Assembly over Hon. Mark D. Wilbur.

Suspension Bridge District—Nelson, Dem., 131 maj.

Niagara Falls—Nelson, Dem., 165 maj.

BROOME COUNTY.

Barker—McKean, Rep., 23 maj.

Six towns in Broome show a Democratic gain of 422.

Triangle—McKean, Rep., 110 maj.

Lisle—McKean, Rep., 245 maj.

CORTLANDT COUNTY.

Cortlandt—McKean, Rep., 396 maj.

OSWEGO COUNTY.

Scriba—McKean, Rep., 79 maj.

Mexico—McKean, Rep., 378 maj.

Richland—McKean, Rep., 169 maj.

Oswego City—McKean, Rep., 137 maj.

Volney—McKean, Rep., 278 maj.

ONTARIO COUNTY.

Canandaigua—McKean, Rep., 90 maj.

Bristol—McKean, Rep., 117 maj.

East Bloomfield—McKean, Rep., 65 maj.

Farrington—McKean, Rep., 153 maj.

Victor—McKean, Rep., 2 maj.

Hopewell—McKean, Rep., 27 maj.

Phelps—Nelson, Dem., 30 maj.

Seneca—First and Second Districts, Nelson, Dem., 137 maj.

CHATAUQUA COUNTY.

Dunkirk—Nelson, Dem., 175 maj.

SENECA COUNTY.

Waterloo—Nelson, Dem., 70 maj.

Seneca Falls—Nelson, Dem., 708, and McKean, Rep., 518.

HERKIMER COUNTY.

Columbia—McKean, Rep., 99 maj., a Dem. gain of 60.

Herkimer—Nelson, Dem., 136 maj.

German Flats—McKean, Rep., 65, a Dem. gain of 6.

OTSEGO COUNTY.

Cherryville—Nelson, Dem., 83 maj., a gain of 19.

SENECA COUNTY.

Ovid—McKean, Rep., 18 maj.

Covert—Nelson, Dem., 64 maj.

Romulus—Nelson, Dem., 59 maj.

GENESEE COUNTY.

Byron—McKean, Rep., 125 maj.

BROOME COUNTY.

Binghamton—McKean, Rep., 89 maj.—a Democratic gain 183.

TOMPKINS COUNTY.

Ithaca—McKean, Rep., 5 maj.

Newfield—Nelson, Dem., 40 maj.

Dandy—McKean, Rep., 130 maj.

ORLEANS COUNTY.

Clarendon—Nelson, Dem., 17 maj.

MADISON COUNTY.

Hamilton—McKean, Rep., 276 maj.; a Dem. gain of 89.

Lebanon—McKean, Rep., 256 maj.

COLUMBIA COUNTY.

Gallatin—McKean, Rep., 120 maj.; Rep. gain 28.

New Lebanon—Nelson, Dem., 57 maj.; Dem. gain 25.

Taghkanic—Nelson, Dem., 79 maj.

Claverach—Nelson, Dem., 20 maj.

Ancram—Nelson, Dem., 60 maj.

DELAWARE COUNTY.

Tompkins—McKean, Rep., 42 maj.

CAYUGA COUNTY.

Brutus—McKean, 327; Nelson, 189.

Aurelius—Nelson, Dem., 57 maj. Dem. gain 49.

Ledyard—McKean, Rep. 168 maj.

STEUBEN COUNTY

Complete, gives about 1 100 maj. for McKean, Rep

GENESEE COUNTY.

Eight towns show a Dem. gain of 822.

Continued on Fifth Page.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

—It has rarely been our fortune to welcome so beautiful a book as the illustrated edition of WHITTIER's *Snow Bound*, just published by TICKNOR & FIELDS. Whether we consider the tastefulness of the binding, the fine quality and tint of the paper, the chasteness of the type, or the delicate beauty and finish of the engravings—to say nothing of the poem which may be called the soul of this exquisite creation—this edition of *Snow Bound* comes nearer to the ideal perfect book than any other work we have recently seen from the English or the American press. The portrait of WHITTIER, does, we think, injustice to the poet's face; but the illustrations after the admirable drawings of Mr. HARRY FENN, are among the most beautiful specimens of the wood engraver's art we have ever seen. This part of the work was intrusted to the skill and genius of Mr. A. V. S. ANTHONY and Mr. W. J. LINTON. The name of Mr. LINTON is familiar to us all as that of the most eminent English wood engraver living. Mr. ANTHONY is a much younger man, an American by birth and education, and is favorably known to the public by many works of great excellence. We cannot pay him a higher compliment than to say that his part of the book under notice cannot be distinguished from that of Mr. LINTON by any other mark than the signature, and as this is in many instances obscure, it is sometimes impossible to guess whether we are indebted to the American or the Englishman for the beautiful effects that win our admiration. The only perceptible difference in the style of the two men is the greater delicacy of Mr. ANTHONY's work. Mr. LINTON's work is generally bolder in line and broader in effect than Mr. ANTHONY's, though to this general rule there are several notable exceptions in this book. The illustrations are, as we have said, from drawings made by Mr. HARRY FENN, who visited the scene of the poem and made actual studies from the spot. WHITTIER himself, in a note prefixed to the poem, bears witness to the faithful portraiture of these sketches, which, even to eyes unacquainted with the scenes, bear witness of having been taken from life. One of the finest in the book is the illustration to the opening lines:

> The sun that brief December day
> Rose cheerless over hills of gray.

It is a perfect reflex of the poet's words. The sun, partially hidden by clouds, rises over desolate hills, bringing into view the leafless woods and barren plains and slopes. The farmhouse and its surrounding barns and sheds, in the middle distance, show no other signs of stirring life than are given by the smoke from the solitary square chimney and by the open barn-door. In the foreground we see a bit of country road, with its tangled fringe of leafless trees and shrubs. A cheerless premonition of storm pervades the whole picture. Turning the page, we have a view of the comfortable interior of the barn, where the boys

> Littered the stalls, and from the mows
> Raked down the herd's-grass for the cows;
> Heard the horse whinnying for his corn;
> And, sharply clashing, horn on horn,
> Impatient down the stanchion rows,
> The cattle shake their walnut bows.

Then follow the storm, that "all night long roared on," the well-curb, that next morning "had a Chinese roof," the boys at work cutting a pathway through the "solid whiteness" to the barn, and the welcome of the "imprisoned brutes." On page 18 we find a picture of the old-fashioned chimney-place, boldly drawn, and engraved in Mr. LINTON's best manner. The admirable forest Winter scene at night, on page 20, was, we believe, engraved by Mr. ANTHONY. It is full of delicate detail, while the general effect is broad and striking. As there are forty of these illustrations in the volume, special criticism of each one would carry us beyond the limits of a newspaper article, and we can only refer our readers to the book itself. The illustrations and the poem fit together so perfectly, forming a beautiful and harmonious whole, that one can hardly be said to have read *Snow Bound* unless he has read it in this edition.

—The French biography of Mme. SWETCHINE, by Count DE FALLOUX, is very popular in France, where this lady was well known and admired for her virtues and her large charity; but we doubt very much whether it was worth while to offer a translation of the work to American readers. In an introductory note to the translation Mr. ALGER says:

> "As a character, Mme. SWETCHINE must henceforth hold a front place among the most powerful, original, pure and fascinating revealed in all history. The combination in her of natural force, intense passion, acquired knowledge, resignation and repose is truly wonderful. The picture of her steady progress from the perturbations of earthly and personal desires toward the perfection of saintly virtue and peace, is charming in its portrayal and divine in its significance.
>
> During the largest part of her long and rich life, Mme. SWETCHINE stood in intimate relations with a large number of the noblest, most interesting and commanding characters of her century. These are described by M. DE FALLOUX, and their mutual relations set forth with great precision and skill. The history of the central personage forms a glorious spiritual epic. The accounts of her friends make a portrait gallery of exalted characters."

We cannot agree with Mr. ALGER's enthusiastic admiration of this work. Mme. SWETCHINE's letters and meditations, which form a large portion of the volume, display a very sweet Christian spirit, and overflow with excellent moral sentiments; but few persons, we think, can turn many pages without wishing that the estimable lady had been less prolix in her writings, or had left them to a more judicious editor than Count DE FALLOUX. The translation, by H. W. PRESTON, is remarkably well done, and the work is published by ROBERTS BROS. in very handsome style.

—A very convenient cabinet edition of SHAKESPEARE's works, in thirteen miniature volumes, inclosed in a handsome case, has been published by WYNKOOP & SHERWOOD, of this City. Notwithstanding the Liliputian dimensions of these volumes, the print is large enough to be read without the least straining of the eyes, and they are just the size to hold easily and to carry in one's pocket. The fact that this "handy-volume" edition comes from the celebrated "Bradstreet Press" is sufficient guarantee of its mechanical beauty and correctness.

—It will not be the fault of our publishers if Mr. DICKENS, on his arrival in this country, should not find his audiences thoroughly familiar with his works. HURD & HOUGHTON are hurrying both their editions to completion, and have just issued *Barnaby Rudge* in two volumes, Riverside edition, profusely illustrated from the designs of DARLEY, GILBERT, and others. The second volume includes "Sketches," by "Boz." The same firm has also published the Globe edition of *Christmas Stories*, *Pictures from Italy* and *American Notes*, all in one volume with illustrations. TICKNOR & FIELDS have added five volumes this month to their Library edition of DICKENS' works—*Martin Chuzzlewit*, (2 vols.,) *Bleak House*, (2 vols.,) and *Christmas Stories*, (1 vol.,) with illustrations by H. K. BROWNE. They have also published the Diamond edition of *A Tale of Two Cities* and *Great Expectations*, both in one volume. We have frequently referred, in terms of admiration, to Mr. EYTINGE's illustrations to this edition. The present volume includes, in our opinion, his most successful efforts in the delineation of DICKENS' characters.

—TICKNOR & FIELDS have also added *Quentin Durward* and *Ivanhoe*, each in one volume, to their fine Library edition of the works of WALTER SCOTT.

—Prof. BLOT, the eminent gastronomist and founder of the New-York Cooking Academy, whose name has become a household word, has just issued a work on the *Science and Art of Cooking*. His text is: "If ye be willing and obedient ye shall eat of the good of the land;" and he presents very clearly the frequently forgotten truth that by preparing the "good things of this life" properly upon scientific principles, that we beautify the physique, and make our bodies fit receptacles of elevated minds. In the preface some excellent directions are given to cooks, one of which will strike housekeepers as quite novel—"routine is the greatest enemy of progress." So many housekeepers boast of their routine that this maxim is well worthy of attention. The first part of the book contains the why and wherefore of preparing food, and the chemical reasons for certain combinations in cooking are given. The uses of needful articles are so clearly explained that they who run may read. Prof. BLOT exposes the fallacy, believed by so many Americans, that French cookery is merely an over-seasoning of ordinary dishes, and all the receipts give the minutest directions for seasoning and the proper combinations of spices for every article. The seasoning is all of the simplest kind, thyme, bay leaves, whole cloves, anise, garlic (in atomic particles) and onion. He reprobates most severely the use of curry and like articles of highly pungent qualities, and gives bills of fare for dyspeptics who have ruined their constitutions by improper food and by the use of too many pungent sauces and condiments. He also gives the physiological reasons for eating certain food at certain times. All the receipts are written in so clear a style, and are in most cases so simple that any good housekeeper may instruct her *chef de cuisine*, provided she have an average amount of understanding, whether she be from the Emerald Isle or from Deutschland, how to prepare the food of the family so that it shall be fit for the noblest in the land. The directions for choosing meat, poultry and game are very explicit, and to one not versed in the art will prove of the greatest benefit. The book will supply a great want that has long been felt by many housekeepers—namely, of preparing food in an economical way. Many of the cook books are written or compiled by those who have no practical knowledge of cookery, and of the physiology of man, and who care nothing about the mass of people who have to live on moderate incomes. Prof. BLOT's maxims are "Make use of *everything* good," "Waste *nothing*, however small." The beautiful as well as the useful is considered in arranging the dishes; for, says Prof. BLOT, "Whatever is pleasing to the taste ought to be made pleasing to the eye." The book ought to be in the hands of every housekeeper in the land; to the pupils of the Academy of Cooking it will be a valuable adjunct.

—*Rienzi, the last of the Roman Tribunes*, by Sir EDWARD BULWER LYTTON, is the latest addition to LIPPINCOTT's Globe edition of the works of this distinguished English novelist.

—We are glad to see that CARLETON & Co. have published a cheap and handy edition of JEAFFRESON's amusing and deservedly popular *Book About Lawyers*. It is full of valuable, as well as amusing information on the subject of lawyerdom, and is written in a very light and agreeable manner. The work has gone through several editions in England, and the American reprint will doubtless become as popular here.

AFFAIRS IN ENGLAND.

The Roman Question—The Abyssinian Expedition—Political Corruption—The Irish Church—The Fenians—A Cheap Dinner Movement—Religious and Miscellaneous Matters.

From Our Own Correspondent.

LONDON, Wednesday, Oct. 24, 1867.

You have had the facts of the Roman crisis, but the telegraph can scarcely have given you an idea of the position of the English Press—not the whole Press, as the *Pall Mall Gazette* asserts—but a large portion of it, on the Italian question. With all their power they backed up the Garibaldian invasion. They urged, day after day, VICTOR EMMANUEL and RATTAZZI to throw the treaty of September to the winds, to violate every engagement, and take immediate possession of Rome. Finally, when the French army had embarked at Toulon where the steam was up, and they waited only the order from Paris to set off for Rome, the English Press urged Italy to seize Rome before the French could arrive, and risk a war with France for its possession. But VICTOR EMMANUEL, it would seem, has more prudence than his English friends supposed, if not more principle. Rather than risk war with France—rather than meet the certainty of a French invasion of Italy, he concluded, at the eleventh hour, to change his Ministry and keep the treaty of September. He has done what his friends here said it would cost him his crown to do. The invaders of the Papal domain had been defeated and scattered—Rome never moved from its tranquility. In fact, there seems to have been less excitement about the whole matter in Rome than in London. VICTOR EMMANUEL was not only threatened in column leaders day after day, that all Italy would declare for MAZZINI, but even the Emperor of the French was threatened with the ruin of his empire and dynasty, if he moved a finger to protect the Pope. I do not know how much the Emperor may care for the Pope, but France cannot afford just now to have her treaties trampled in the dirt. She suffered humiliation enough for one century in Mexico. Had France hated the Pope, or the temporal power, as much as GARIBALDI and the English hate it, she was still bound to uphold the moral influence she left at Rome. And, after all, Paris is not France, and the Boulevards are not Paris. France is a country of singular equality—a democratic empire, with universal suffrage, and nine-tenths of France is Catholic and Napoleonic. If the question of sustaining the Government in insisting upon the treaty of September were put to the popoular vote to-morrow, is there any doubt that the Emperor would be sustained by as unanimous a voice as was ever given by a great nation? But had a vote been taken a few days ago in England, whether GARIBALDI should be permitted to take Rome, I suspect the majority would have cared very little for treaties. It must be said, however, that the conservative Press, though strongly Protestant, has generally been opposed to the violent measures of the Garibaldian invasion.

CIALDINI is said to have not succeeded in forming a new Ministry. It is probable that Italy will not at once and peacefully accept the verdict; in any case, the Anti-Papal Press contents itself with the fact that the question is not really settled, only postponed; that Italy still means to have Rome, and that there must be, sooner or later, an end to the temporal power. This is all reasonable enough, only when an institution has lasted a thousand years, and survived some scores of overthrows, each of which seemed final, it may be prudent not to count too confidently upon the result of the present crisis.

And, then, the expounders of prophecy are against the newspapers. A friend has just handed me a copy of the sixty-third thousand of "The Coming Battle, and Appalling National Convulsions," which proves by Scripture and figures that NAPOLEON III. is the personal Antichrist, destined to restore the Jews, protect the Pope, reign with him over the whole world, persecute Protestants, and be overthrown in the great battle of Armageddon, before the millenium, which will commence not later than 1875. Now if NAPOLEON III. and the Pope are to govern the world from Rome, it stands to reason that there must be some mistake about GARIBALDI. All lines of prophecy, as I see by a diagram in this pamphlet, converge at this period, winding up this dispensation at 1873-'75; and LOUIS NAPOLEON, "whose name and number of his street is 666," is to be the last head of the Roman Empire and great universal King. More than forty writers agree in this statement. LOUIS NAPOLEON is the personified embodiment of "the beast that was, and is not, and yet is." He will make a compact with the Jews, conquer England and part of America, (but what particular spot is not stated,) give independence to Ireland, capture Jerusalem, and put to death everybody who refuses to have his number (666) stamped on his forehead. Then the great battle, too frightful to read about, after which Rome will be destroyed, Jerusalem become the millennial capital, while NAPOLEON and the Pope will be sent bodily to a very uncomfortable place indeed. Think of a publisher in Paternoster Row circulating sixty odd thousand copies of such a frightful document, and many others, more or less elaborate, of a similar character!

THE ABYSSINIAN EXPEDITION.

We have news of the Abyssinian expedition. A brigade of mules has arrived at Malta. There is also great excitement at Madras and Calcutta because all the troops for the expedition are to be taken from Bombay. The officers are crazy to have a shy at King THEODORE. Sir H. RAWLINSON gave a lecture on the expedition a few nights ago at Froun. He said all the stories about the difficulties and dangers were mere moonshine. Abyssinia is so healthy that it will hereafter become the sanatoriam of India. There is no possibility of anything going wrong in the military department, and the only thing to be apprehended is the necessity of occupying the country for a certain time, and perhaps to place another chief on the throne—which is, being interpreted, to establish another British dominion on the continent of Africa. If Abyssinia is as fine, healthy and productive a country as it is represented to be by Sir HENRY, the English, once established there, will not leave it. They will confiscate it to pay the cost of the expedition, and, as it is a Christian country, its Bishops will be invited to take part in the next Pan-Anglican Synod.

POLITICAL BRIBERY AND CORRUPTION.

One of the most important questions in England is also one I have sometimes seen mentioned in America—political bribery and corruption. A century ago, and I cannot tell how much less, it was not only possible, but the practice, to buy votes in the British Legislature. The Minister expended at times a matter of £20,000 in a morning to secure the necessary majority. There were also posts and peerages for those who could not be had with ready money. All this has passed away, and there is not now a single member of Parliament whose vote could be influenced by a pecuniary, or, consciously, by any personal consideration. But though no number of Lords or Commons could be bribed or otherwise corruptly influenced, bribery is still largely used among their constituents. The man who would not sell his own vote for millions does not hesitate to buy all the votes necessary to secure his election.

THE PARIS EXHIBITION.

It is announced in London that the Paris Exhibition will keep open three weeks longer than had been expected—a fortnight at half price, and finally a week free. The Secretary of the Workingmen's Committee urges British artisans to take advantage of this extended opportunity to see the grandest exhibition in the world and the most instructive, because, he says, it is admitted that the less free and strong French workmen not only excel the English in taste and skill, but in more solid qualities—that is, they have more intelligence and natural aptitude. However that may be, it is certain that the French read more than the English. One daily paper in Paris has a circulation of 446,000 copies. It is printed on four presses of French invention, which turn off 144,000 copies an hour. Each press can print 600 copies a minute, or ten copies every second. England has nothing approaching this in quantity or rapidity. And this paper, *Le Petit Journal*, selling for one sous, a fraction less than one cent, employs, as well it may, some of the cleverest pens in France.

Our English visitors to the Exhibition may also see another interesting invention, or application of natural principles, which comes from Sweden, and may interest America. It is an apparatus by which one small fire will cook a dozen or more dishes. Each dish, as soon as brought to the requisite temperature, the boiling or roasting point, is removed from the fire to a safe, which keeps it in the same temperature as long as necessary. Say it takes two hours to boil a dish of meat. You bring it to the boiling point in ten minutes, and then shut it up in a perfect non-conducting safe, and in two hours your meat is done, while the fire has been heating a succession of dishes, each set away in its safe to cook at leisure. Such a discovery is a revolution in cookery. It makes a small fire in the simplest furnace equal to a large and expensive cooking range.

A CHEAP DINNER MOVEMENT.

The London clerks are engaged in a cheap dinner movement. Meetings have been held, speeches made, hundreds of letters written to the newspapers, and finally a joint stock cheap dinner company formed. What was needed was to send for Monsieur DUVAL from Paris, to establish a few branches of his celebrated *Bouillons* in London. They would give London clerks an elegant dinner for even less than a shilling, provided they had moderate appetites. And if horse-flesh came in fashion, it could be done for less. A curious Englishman, with Mr. PAUL DU CHAILLU and eight other philosophers of the hypophagist persuasion, dined the other day on an old horse, served up in a series of dishes declared to have been excellent, and not to be distinguished, except in color, from the best beef. They had old horse soup, boiled horse, roast horse and horse sausages, with some very sweet horse oil on their potatoes, and two bottles of the oil, declared to be quite equal to the best olive, for the salad. The meat for this philosophical banquet cost two pence a pound, but the trouble is that as soon as old horse fairly comes in fashion, it will be as dear as beef and mutton. The only remedy I can see, short of turning vegetarians, is to bring our meat from the vast and inexhaustible supplies of South America and Australia. We have experimental Australian beef, boiled and soldered in tin cans, selling here at 7d. a pound, but fresh beef and mutton ought, by some means, to be delivered in London at an advance of freight and charges over its cost on the pampas. Here is a field for American enterprise. If ice can be carried from Boston to Calcutta, there is no doubt that beef and mutton, kept close to the point of congelation, could be brought, by the thousand tons at a cargo, as great a distance. The steam-engines used to propel the ship would also work the machinery which would regulate the temperature. Beef may be brought as far as tea, and possibly pay as good a profit.

MORMONISM.

The Mormon apostle, RICHARDS, is preaching in Glasgow. He says Mr. HEPWORTH DIXON's book has excited much inquiry and improved the prospects of Mormonism in England. He urges the faithful to emigrate as fast as possible to Utah. They can save enough on gin, beer and tobacco in a few years to pay their passage to the promised land. If a whole family cannot go at once, let one go and help the rest. A pretty Mormon girl could go to Utah, and when some well-to-do saint made up to her, she could make her marrying him conditional on his sending for the rest of her family. If he wes reluctant to do this she must refuse him, and would soon find a more generous wooer. He described BRIGHAM YOUNG as a miracle of wisdom and activity. He was temperate in his habits, taking no tea, coffee, spirits or tobacco, and though 60 years old, does not seem more than 40, and bids fair to live to the age of the ancient patriarchs.

MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE.

BARNUM is unique in several particulars, but not as to his gorilla. They have one in Liverpool, just arrived from Hamburg, with a ten ton elephant, said to be the largest in Europe, and other curious beasts. It is proposed to buy the lot for the Liverpool Zoölogical Gardens; but a live gorilla in England should not be kept at a provincial town. We want him in Regent's Park or at the Crystal Palace. At the former he would draw better on Sunday than the most fashionable preacher; and he would soon bring in money enough to rebuild the burnt-down tropical wing of the latter.

The hanging lesson of last week has been a very hard one. People do not hesitate to say that the juries gave wrong verdicts in both cases, and that the Home Secretary has commuted the punishments of far less doubtful criminals. The crowd shouted "coward!" when poor WIGGINS fought for his life, protesting his innocence, but when BORDIER, the Frenchman, made his bow with a simple modest gracefulness, and submitted himself to the hangman as if he had been his valet, they applauded as at the theatre. There were twenty thousand spectators of the latter execution—perhaps ten or twelve thousand of the former. MONADNOCK.

LOUISIANA.

Political Supremacy of the Colored People—Abatement of Yellow Fever—The Cotton Crop.

From Our Own Correspondent.

NEW ORLEANS, Sunday, Oct. 27, 1867.

The indications are at present that the colored population will employ the power acquired by them in a manner effectual to secure to their own race the control of the State and municipal offices. The tendency here, as apparently in Richmond, is to consolidate the colored voters—with a few white persons—on one side, while the mass of the whites are on the other. The Conservative white Republicans, who do not consider the newly enfranchised fitted to take charge of the State administration, and who are not willing to admit their social equality, are in a position between these opposing forces. A little toleration and oblivion of past differences on the part of the Southern Conservative whites will enable these Republicans to join with them, and an issue of races will be made up in the South, which must decide their respective claims to supremacy in the usual modes—by treaty or combat. It is earnestly to be hoped that some basis of adjustment may be found which will ascertain the rights of each; but the North must be warned that if it desires the continuance of the national cotton crop, it should at once interpose its good offices. This conflict cannot be prevented by the armed occupation of the South. It will spring up everywhere unless settled by acquiescence of the parties. To verify the danger apprehended from this cause, the following extracts are taken from the organ of the colored people of Louisiana. Under the caption, "Who has the Power?" it says:

> "It is to-day neither a dream, an illusion, nor an utopianism. The colored popuation has the power in Louisiana. It constitutes an immense majority of electors, and consequently holds in its hands the government of the State."

The next paragraph will show the animus of the colored class toward the Conservative Republicans, and their purpose to employ their power in their own way:

> "We are not ignorant, that some Republicans who have until now held a monopoly of the civil Government of Lousisiana, will not be satisfied that they must in future divide their official patronage. But all illusion on this point will be useless. Not only have the colored population the power, but it has the consciousness of that power, and it has decided to exercise it. The results are easy to forsee, and it would be foolish to attempt either to avoid or resist them. In occupying the Government, the colored people certainly do not demand exclusive privileges, but they will not hesitate to take rank in civil and political life upon the same level and with the same rights as all other citizens. To claim less than this would be an abdication and a weakness. It would be a proof of imbecility and want of sense. It will be absurd to suppose that a class sufficiently powerful and numerous to control the elections, will be content to claim nothing for themselves. Inasmuch as the people of the African race are endowed with the right of suffrage, it is in the nature of human affairs that this population should do precisely what would be done by any other class of citizens in its place. It will use its power, and it will exercise it without limitation."

If the exercise of this power were limited to making all offices equally accessible to black and white; if it but established the right of all men to participate in the civil and political duties of the State according to their several and comparative capacities, all men would accept the principle; but if the colored race are to do exactly what any other class would do in their place, they will monopolize the administration of civil and political affairs. This follows inevitably from the acquisition and success of supreme power in the State. Such are our prospects for political peace. They are not flattering. Our federal differences will be readily adjusted. People of the same race will harmonize. Where they differ in race and color the solution cannot be predicted.

THE EPIDEMIC

has declined to-day to ten deaths. This is in the proportion of one death to every two thousand upon an unacclimated population of say 20,000. The number of deaths from yellow fever brings this less than the total mortality by all other diseases, which is to-day twenty-one. The yellow fever is no longer epidemic. Still the risk is great to unacclimated persons coming here until the cold weather shall have disinfected the city. Strangers are therefore advised against a premature attempt to run the blockade. A few weeks—perhaps a few days—will insure their safety. The physicians have not yet assigned to the epidemic of this season the precise place in the category of fevers which it should occupy. There is a material modification of the mortality. According to the archives of the Howard Society, there were 11,087 cases treated by them in 1853, of which number 2,942 died. This would have given a mortality of about 21 per cent. The Society has not yet completed its record of comparative disease and mortality, but some of its officers estimate the loss at about five per cent. only. This would indicate a milder type of fever this year, or a better mode of treatment. As, however, the physicians of 1853 were men of high practical and scientific ability, and the physicians this year adopt a uniform practice of giving but little medicine, and throwing the case very much upon the nurse, it is probably more manageable, or at least more uniform in its symptoms. The inhabitants have been, however, discouraged to observe that a previous attack of yellow fever is not an insurance against this disease. Natives were considered exempt if they did not forfeit their immunity by a residence of many years abroad. This season, however, there have been a good many deaths of those who have previously had yellow fever, and children born in New-Orleans and never absent from the city have died from this epidemic.

OUR COTTON TRADE.

It is impossible to keep back the crop of cotton from the market. It is coming in very fairly, but is as 30,000 bales this year to 38,000 last year at the same dates. The necessities of the country compel sales and exportations. It is computed by a Mobile paper that the old stock on plantations and in market this year cannot exceed 80,000 bales, against some 300,000 last year. Various estimates are made of the crop grown, but the rapid increase of foreign cotton diminishes the interest taken in the American crop, for we have seen prices fall to nearly half the price of last year, notwithstanding the unfavorable reports from the growing crop. We see many speculations whether cotton will be cultivated below the present prices. There is no doubt that cotton will always be cultivated in the Southern States, no matter how low the price may be. The laborer can cultivate no other crop here that is so compact, so safe and that pays so well. The provision crop will increase, the lands diminish in value. With cheap land, abundant provisions and reduced rates of labor, more or less cotton will be always made, but the American crop will not regain its former figures or re-assume its control over the markets of the world. It may say, "Ichabod, the sceptre has departed." To this result the cotton tax imposed by Congress and the control assumed by the Treasury Department on the growth, transportation and importation of cotton will have contributed much.

OFFICIAL IMBROGLIO.

A very vigilant member of the Common Council has called the attention of the Commandant to the fact that an Assistant City-Attorney had filed an informal bond. This allegation was accompanied by a statement that the same official had some years before received control of a large amount of tax bills for the city, of which he had made no account. The official makes reply that the error was unobserved, and will be corrected, and publishes the fact that he had received from the city a large amount of commissions subsequent to the alleged defalcations. From this he infers that his accounts were all settled. It is probable that a new clause might be judiciously introduced into the iron-clad oath, to the effect that the affiant had settled all previous official accounts before being permitted to qualify. It would save much trouble, and, perhaps, some public money. W. M. B.

VIRGINIA.

Maryland and Virginia the Land of Promise—The Effects of Yellow Fever—Opinions of Beauregard and Schofield.

From Our Own Correspondent.

RICHMOND, Thursday, Oct. 31, 1867.

In the opinion of a good many very distinguished and some well informed persons, it is thought these "twin plagues" of the Southern portion of the United States, negro voting and yellow fever, will have a tendency to change the entire complexion of the population and industry of the extreme South, or at least of those States and portions of States bordering upon the Gulf of Mexico. In conversation with Gen. BEAUREGARD recently, when he paid this city a visit, he remarked that many of the best families in Louisiana intended selling out and removing to Maryland to settle, mainly because they could not live where the negro was master. And from the tone of his conversation I was led to believe that the desire to seek for happier homes in the more northern, though, perhaps, less congenial clime, was almost general among the old creole aristocracy. This with them would be a sort of re-migration, for the greater number of their ancestors, you will remember, were driven South by British persecution when they left their "fair Acadia" to seek an asylum in the new France founded by IBERVILLE and BIENVILLE at the mouths of the great Father of Waters, amid the swamps and everglades, the alligators, the rattlesnakes, and wild men of the woods. It was there, upon the beautiful banks of the Teche, since made classic by many a bloody battle-field, LONGFELLOW discovered and immortalized his "Evangeline," and it is from these Acadian refugees the best families in Louisiana boast their free descent.

Subsequently in conversation with Gen. SCHOFIELD, alluding to this remark of Gen. BEAUREGARD, the Union General said he had frequently of late contemplated just such a result of the abolition of slavery as a return of the races to climates and lands more natural to them and more suitable for their development. The white people in the extreme South, he thought, would in all probability seek more Northern homes, and perhaps choose the fertile lands of Virginia, in whose mountains were concealed such mines of wealth, while the black race would seek the more indolent and genial clime of the South—for which they had a natural affinity—and in a few years the great bulk of them would probably be gathered together in the low-lands of Florida, Louisiana, Texas and South-Carolina, and thence onward to join with their mongrel brethren in Mexico, where the darkest and the whitest stand upon equal footing.

The General thought this change, too, would be hastened by the yellow fever, which has spread such terror everywhere among white people by its fearful ravages in the South this year; that emigration in that direction will be retarded greatly, if not entirely discontinued. No white man who is not thoroughly acclimated would hereafter trust himself or his family to pass a Summer in those latitudes scourged this year by the pest of the American tropics. But the negroes were, to a great extent, proof against the fever, and did not feel the same dread of its terrors; and, while the white population of those States would gravitate North with their wealth and household goods, the negroes would go South with their poverty and indolence. These were not the General's words, but I have conveyed his idea fully; and after many years' experience in the lower States where the scourge of the white race most delights to rage, I fully coincide with him in his views. It is quite certain that Virginia, Tennessee, North Carolina and Maryland offer a climate and a soil more suited to the Saxon race than can be found amid the swamps of Florida and Louisiana, and here they will be free from negro supremacy and the fever, which latter never comes, except it be imported, as was the case in 1855, at Norfolk. It will be singular indeed if after all the negro question should depend upon yellow fever for its solution. Yellow fever more than anything else has prevented the settlement of the West India Isles and of the Gulf States by white people from the north of Europe, or our own Northern States, and was the greatest argument in favor of slavery; but then, too, it would appear that the history of the world forbids our Saxon or German blood to thrive in the tropics or near the tropics, and that nature has reserved to the Latins and the Ethiopians, and the embrowned Indians, that fair and beauteous portion of the earth within the charmed circle of perennial Summer which is swept by cyclones, hurricanes, and that avenging cruiser, Bronze John (or Yellow Jack.) Nature and history—or experience—seem to say to the blue-eyed German and the stalwart Englisher: "If ye enter here, bid farewell to hope." It is an ill wind that blows nobody good, and if the fever and abolition should finally build the Middle States up with a teeming population of industrious and intelligent whites, then both will have proved blessings in disguise—to Virginia at least. KAPPA.

A Wood-Sawing Match in Indiana—Thirty-six Amateurs saw Thirty-six Cords.

From the Lafayette (Ind.) Journal, Nov. 2.

The wood-sawing match came off yesterday according to announcement, and was a decided success, the affair being witnessed by not less than a thousand persons. The procession, headed by the Cornet Band, consisted of the Young Men's Christian Association nine, Hoosier Base Ball Club nine, the Independent nine, a three-mule dray loaded with saw-bucks, citizens and friends on foot. After marching through several streets they halted on Elizabeth-street, where the wood had been placed in four beautiful piles of nine cords each. The sawyers marched with their saws at what tactics call a right shoulder shift. The Hoosiers were dressed in the uniform peculiar to the club to which they belong. The other boys were garbed in their working-clothes, and all wore that martial and determined look so noticeable in those who have resolved "to do or die. Arrived at the ground, some little time was consumed in arranging the preliminaries. The principal or primary contest being between the Hoosiers and the Young Men, those two organizations tossed up for the choice of piles, the former winning first choice. There was some little difference in the quality of the wood furnished for the contest, but none in the measurement, except in that for the Independents, which was nearly three-quarters of a cord short. A portion of it was also soft wood, and much easier to saw than either of the others. In the other three piles the quality was about equal, though, if anything, the Unknowns had a little the most hard wood. Everything being arranged and the sawyers in position, at the tap of the drum, and music from the band, the fun commenced amidst the shouts of the spectators. At just 10:25 each man sprang for his stick simultaneously, and each saw commenced at almost the same instant. Thirty-six wood-saws all rasping through the wood and splinters at one time—some of the boys going in with all their might and strength, others taking it slow and easy, after the manner of experienced knights of the saw and buck. The friends of each party rallied around and encouraged them by their presence and counsel, while others stood back and offered bets at odds in favor of their winning. There was little perceptible difference noticeable in the sawing of each until the first hour or hour and a half had passed, when the piles of those who took it slow and easy began to grow gradually larger.

At a little after 12 o'clock the labor was suspended for thirty minutes, while the sawyers partook of a lunch and hot coffee. After lunch the labor was again resumed without intermission until it was completed. At intervals during the day buckets of water were passed round to the sawyers, and boys stood ready, bacon rind in hand, to grease the saws. At five minutes past 2 o'clock the Independents completed their last stick—having made their nine cords (three-quarters short) in just three hours and ten minutes. The result was hailed with deafening cheers. Miss LYDIA BROCKENBOUGH then stepped forward and decorated each of the nine with a red ribbon. At precisely 2:30 o'clock the Unknown Nine completed their job, having made the time in three hours and thirty-five minutes. We heard considerable complaint from various parties that several of this party slighted their work in only sawing the wood once, whereas the rules required that it should be sawed twice. For own part we only noticed one or two instances of this kind. Toward the close of the contest, and after the Independents had finished their job, the friends of the Unknown stepped in and rendered them efficient service by placing the wood upon the bucks and holding it while it was sawed. Taking the contest through, between the Unknowns and Independents, and considering the latter's short measure and soft wood, it was very nearly an even thing with them. At precisely 2:37½ the Hoosier Boys sawed their last stick, making the time in three hours and forty two and a half minutes, thus beating the Young Men fully ten minutes. As the main contest was between these two nines, this result was hailed with deafening cheers, and the boys modestly received the congratulations of their friends, a large majority of whom were of the fair sex. The friends of the Young Men seeing they were fairly beaten, kindly stepped in and assisted them with their ten or fifteen minutes' remaining work. The present results may be summed up thus: Thirty-two cords of nicely-sawed wood, seventy-two blistered hands, thirty-two lame backs. The whole affair closed up with an auction sale of the saws, donated for the use of the Hoosiers. The wood sawn, and the money collected for admission fees, &c., are to be given to the poor of the city.

Sentence of Robert McKee, in Livingston County, for Murder.

Correspondence of the Rochester Express.

GENESEO, Nov. 4, 1867.

In the Livingston County Oyer and Terminer, which was held during last week, one case of long standing was disposed of—that of ROBERT MCKEE, who was tried in February, 1863, for the murder of his brother-in-law, ROGER MCMILLAN, convicted and sentenced to be hung April 3, 1863. The murder was committed on the night of Nov. 18, 1861, nearly six years ago. The officers were unable to find MCKEE until March, 1862, when he returned to the scene of the murder, and made no resistance to his arrest, expressing a desire to be taken before some Justice that he might make an explanation of how the accident occurred, as he claimed it was. March 8, 1862, THEODORE THOMPSON, a constable in the town of Leicester, where the murder was committed, arrested MCKEE and lodged him in the jail at Geneseo, where he has remained until now. In February following he was tried, Hon. SCOTT LORD having volunteered to defend him, which he ably did, but without being able to establish his innocence, he was convicted and by Judge JOHNSON sentenced to be hung on April 5, following. A stay of sentence was secured by Judge LORD, and every effort made to save his client, but at last the Court of Appeals ordered that the sentence be executed. In accordance with this order, Judge JAS. C. SMITH, on motion of J. B. ADAMS, Esq., District-Attorney, on Thursday last sentenced MCKEE to be confined at hard labor in the State Prison at Auburn until the Governor shall order his execution. MCKEE was but little affected, not from any hardened depravity, but, I think, from the simplicity of his nature, and hardly realizing what his sentence is. On Saturday I had a conversation with him, and found him in good spirits, but regretting that he must leave Sheriff CHASE, to whom he has become much attached. He expressed the hope that he would before long receive a pardon, and said he was determined to behave himself while in prison, whatever the result. For the past eight months very little restraint has been put upon him, and the family of Sheriff CHASE have become very much attached to him. There is a strong desire in Geneseo to have his sentence at least commuted to imprisonment for a term of years, and I think such a petition would receive the signature of nine-tenths of the citizens.

Lynch Law in Indiana—Two Prisoners Taken from Jail and Hanged.

From the Indianapolis Herald, Nov. 2.

Some three months ago an attempt was made to rob a farmer by the name of D. LYONS, who resided near Greenwood, Johnson County—an old citizen and highly esteemed by his neighbors—and in the affray he was shot and killed. The parties who committed the assault, four in number, escaped, but the crime was traced to a family in the neighborhood, involving a father and three sons. Three were arrested, but the fourth, who killed LYONS, escaped. A short time ago he was arrested in Kentucky, brought back and confined in the jail at Franklin. Upon his return threats were made of lynching, but it was hoped that this feeling was suppressed, and that the law would be permitted to take its course. On Thursday evening, however, there were intimations that an assault would be made on the jail and the prisoners hung. About 11:30 o'clock at night, over a hundred men on horseback, probably from the neighborhood of Greenwood, entered Franklin, and immediately proceeded upon their mission. They wore no disguise, but would not permit any lights. The jail was visited, the doors broken in and two prisoners taken out—JOHN PATTERSON, who killed LYONS, and an accomplice named HATCHELL, who is accused of committing a murder in Kentucky some time ago. All the prisoners involved in the crime would have been taken out, but PATTERSON relieved the others from complicity in the killing of LYONS. HATCHELL made an attempt to escape and would probably have succeeded, but he was shot in the leg by an unknown person and recaptured. The two men were then taken to SCHOFIELD's woods, about three-fourths of a mile from town and hanged. HATCHELL broke down once, but was strung up again. One of the men was hung with a clothes-line, and the other with a halter strap. When dead they were cut down and their bodies were placed in an enclosure, fenced in with rails, and they were so found in the morning. One of the men pleaded for time to offer a prayer, but it was refused him—the crowd telling him his time had come. A correspondent writes us that an inquest was being held in the Court-house at Franklin, but there was no excitement over the affair and we are not informed as to the finding of the jury. No doubt the killing of LYONS was an aggravated offence, but there is no doubt but the guilty parties would have met with a just punishment if the law had been permitted to have taken its course.

Serenade to Beauregard and Basil Duke in St. Louis.

BEAUREGARD and BASIL DUKE were serenaded by a number of their personal friends and admirers in St. Louis on Friday evening last. The former, in acknowledgment, said briefly: "I thank you, my friends, for this unexpected compliment. I am most happy to be among you, and I assure you that I shall ever remember this kind and unlooked-for reception." DUKE, being called upon, said:

"I assure you, my friends, that you could not have bestowed a greater compliment, and one that could be more fully appreciated than that tendered to-night. It was true that I once occupied the position of Police Commissioner in this City. Since my return to St. Louis I have recalled many reminiscences of the days that are gone, some pleasant and others painful. My soul has been pained as I look around me and missed the familiar faces of many gallant fellows who stood beside me amid the painful realities of civil war, but who have gone to render up their last account. It was my fate at every period of the war, to be separated from the noble band of Missouri troops who showed so much devotion and gallantry on many a well contested field of battle. On both sides they showed it, and I have generosity enough to grant this credit to those who, from a true sense of duty, fought on the other side, as I followed the bars and stars. [Cheers.] I watched with feelings of pride and pleasure the noble behavior of our Missouri boys who followed PRICE at Springfield, and who did such valorous deeds at Wilson's Creek and Iuka, or who followed the brave THOMPSON, or the intrepid MARMADUKE, and snatched victory from the red fields of Arkansas. All honor to that noble band of brave men who followed their conscience, on both sides, and also to those who in civil life, away from the scenes of strife, stood up manfully in opposition to oppression. As a soldier, I would be among the first to give them credit for the brave manner in which they stood up in defence of the principles of freedom and civil government."

After a humorous speech from Gen. M. JEFF. THOMPSON, the crowd dispersed with cheers.

The French Cathedral in Montreal Struck by Lightning.

From the Montreal Witness, Nov. 2.

At 1 o'clock to-day, during the storm of rain and thunder, the lightning struck the north-eastern pinnacle of the Western tower of the French Cathedral. The whole mass rose perpendicularly in the air, then descended, a small portion falling through the roof, and coming to the ground behind the arches, the remainder falling on the Cathedral steps, which it smashed. Some of the stones sank considerably into the ground with their weight and the tremendous impetus from the fall; but most of the *débris* scattered over the area before the Cathedral, a number of the stones rolling as far as the opposite garden. Happily, no one was hurt; but the horses on the cab-stand took fright. In a few minutes, hundreds of spectators were on the square. Some large stones were left overhanging from the base of the late pinnacle, and the Police allowed no one to go near for fear of accident. Workmen were at length sent up, and they cast down these loose fragments, which fell with a loud report, one of them through the already shattered roof. People continued to flock thither. From an examination of some of the fallen pinnacle, a portion of its stony material would seem to have been instantaneously melted by the fiery bolt.

Walter Brown's Race Against Time.

From the Portland (Me.) Press, Nov. 4.

Quite a crowd of sporting men collected at Forest City Trotting Park on Saturday afternoon to see the foot-race, five miles in thirty-three minutes, for $100 a side. WALTER appeared on the track a few minutes before 4 o'clock, in a heavy blue suit, looking fresh as a daisy, and evidently in excellent condition. The track was clean and hard, a fresh southerly breeze was blowing, clouds shut off the sun, everything was in his favor, betting included, though the average time for each mile was only 6:36. Shortly after 4 he toed the mark, bare-armed and bare-headed, in a rowing suit of flannel, with a red belt and cloth gaiters. At the word go he started at a loping gait, mouth open, contrary to the rules, and made his first mile in 6:45—nine seconds behind time. On the second mile he improved, settling down to win and showing some signs of distress as he passed the line in 6:28, regaining eight of the lost nine seconds. On the third mile he flagged again, making the distance in 6:44, just nine seconds behind the enemy. Five of these seconds he recovered on the fourth mile, getting his second wind at the same time, and coming in in 6:31. It was now evident that the race was WALTER's if he chose to take it. The first half of the fifth mile was done in 3:13, one second ahead of time for the first time in the race, and the second half in 3:06, making 32:46 for the whole race and winning with just fourteen seconds to spare. He had been behind time on the first four miles, and the applause as he came in winner at the end of the fifth was hearty and honest. The race was fairly won. It is reported that BROWN offered to walk against time for $1,000 a side, 112 miles in twenty-four hours on the same track.

FOREIGN ITEMS.

The latest Parisian duel was fought between Prince ACHILLE MURAT and the Marquis DE ROUGE. The Marquis was slightly wounded in the arm. The cause of the duel has been a subject of much gossip. It appears that a gallant officer, whose refusal to grant leave of absence to a gallant and noble subaltern was overruled by a very high authority, wrote a letter, strictly confidential, to one of the combatants, in which he said that the service was going to the dogs, and added other things not meant for any eye but his correspondent. Somehow the letter was lost or mislaid, and fell into the hands of a third party, who showed it, or reported its contents to a very exalted person. Hence the duel, which it is said is to be followed by another. *On dit*, that the exalted person to whom the letter was shown, merely observed: "He makes me pay very dearly for the favor I have shown him." The *Figaro* published an account of the affair without mentioning names, and its article was no doubt considered as rendering a rencontre inevitable.

The Paris correspondent of the London *Star* writes thus: "It is a strange fact that the Empress EUGENIE is the leader of the party in the Cabinet which is in opposition to intervention in favor of the Pope. With true maternal instinct she foresees the fatal issue for her dynasty of a course so utterly inconsistent with the policy which led to the glorious battle-fields of Solferino and Magenta. As a devoted Catholic, the Empress deeply sympathizes with the head of her Church; but as the mother of the heir to the throne, she shrinks from incurring the tremendous risk to which this expedition will expose her husband's throne, and in this opinion she is supported at the Cabinet Councils by the Marquis DE LAVALETTE and others, in opposition to the Emperor, M. ROUHER, &c. Her Majesty attends and takes an active part in every Council."

A Mr. FORSYTH writes to the London *Times* that he recently partook of a dinner with M. DECROIX, one of the chief veterinary surgeons to the Garde de Paris. Every dish consisted of horseflesh. "We began," he says, "with *consommé de cheval*, a very good soup, and then had *bouilli*, *saucisson*, a kind of *ragout*, and a *rôti*, all of horse from beginning to end. The result was tha we all pronounced the repast excellent, and if we had not known what we were eating, we should, in perfect innocence, have supposed that our dinner was wholly taken from our old friend the ox. Especially good were the *bouilli*, the *saucisson* and the *rôti*. The color of the meat is dark, like that of game, and this is really the chief, if not only difference that can be perceived between horseflesh when cooked, and beef or mutton." Horseflesh is sold in Paris at about four sous per pound.

The *Salut Public* tries to make out that the last cigar smoked by M. FOULD was the cause of his death: "Nicotine, the redoubtable poisonous principle of tobacco, acts as a heart poison. In experimenting on animals, our eminent physiologist, CLAUDE BERNARD, observed that it paralyzed the central organ of the circulation, thence sudden death. A dose insufficient to kill nevertheless produces symptoms analogous to those of *angina pectoris*. Now, M. FOULD, who was a smoker and subject to palpitations of the heart, evidently had a slight attack of *angina pectoris* in the morning, to which he paid little attention, and then, in the evening, a violent and mortal attack. In the interval a cigar was smoked; who can say that this cigar was not the last straw which broke, &c.?"

A fatal accident cast a gloom over the last day spent by the French Court at Biarritz. On Monday one of the Emperor's couriers, named VAUDIN, was washed off the rocks by a wave, the sea running high at the time. Several persons were witnesses of the accident; five of them launched a boat, and, although running great danger, succeeded in bringing the body to shore. Three medical men were speedily on the spot, and at once resorted to means for restoring life. The event was soon known at the Villa Eugénie, and drew a great concourse of persons to the beach. The Empress was one of the first. She not only encouraged the physicians, but assisted for twenty minutes in the endeavors to resuscitate the drowned man.

As has already been announced, a French transatlantic cable between France and the United States—that is, between Brest and New-York—has been decided on. The French consider that their line will do more business than the English one, as the price of a dispatch will not exceed 50 francs or 60 francs. Two classes of telegrams are to be established. The express will be very expensive, but a message thus transmitted will reach the person to whom it is addressed as fast as electricity, steam and horse can convey it; no expense will be spared. Whereas the second category—that is, the ordinary—will convey messages at the rate of the English submarine Atlantic telegraph.

Dr. A. CHEREAU, of *L'Union Medicale*, is responsible for the following: According to 94 tombstone inscriptions collected by Dr. BERTHERAND, of Algiers, in Constantine and the neighborhood, of 94 Romans burnt or buried ages ago on this conquered Territory, 18 had exceeded 80 years of age. One of them declined to die before he was 111 years old; another passed away at the age of 105, and it was his father who engraved upon his son's tomb this inscription: "ALEXANDER the younger died at the age of 105. ALEXANDER the elder raised this tomb to the memory of his well-beloved son." It must be confessed that papa ALEXANDER had reached a fine age when he assisted at the funeral of his boy, who died when 105 years old.

The grenade gun, in respect of which, after the contradictory communications respecting it, it appeared doubtful whether such a thing really existed, or whether it was the mere result of an imagination excited by the French "bullet-squirt," &c., is now, indeed, to form a principle article of manufacture of the weapons factory at Sommenda, directed by DREYSE. This weapon will, according to authentic intelligence, be introduced into the army; at first only for a small portion of the troops, and even for that portion not immediately, but only in several months. Credible statements confirm the fact that the grenade gun throws its bullet to a distance of 1,500 to 1,700 paces, and that the effect is truly terrible.

At a meeting of the friends of emancipation, recently held in Manchester, documents were at hand setting forth that there were 70,000 slaves in the Portuguese colonies, 1,000,000 in the Spanish colony of Cuba, and 2,500,000 in Brazil. According to Mr. WALLER, who had traveled up the Zambesi with Dr. LIVINGSTONE, the Sultan of Zanzibar was a dealer in slaves to a frightful extent, 20,000 of them being imported into his dominions every year. The same authority stated that nine-tenths of the population had disappeared, and that the slave trade on the East Coast of Africa was as dreadful at the present time as it had ever been on the West Coast.

Within a short time, post-stamps for the prepayment of letters and envelopes provided with such stamps will be issued for the North German Confederacy. The stamps will bear the designation of the value in the centre, surrounded by wreaths of oak leaves; the lower inscription will be "North German Postal District," and the four corners will display post bugles and winged wheels. The difference in the shapes and designs of the stamps will facilitate the distribution between the groschen and kreutzer stamps.

A Dublin contemporary describes a new machine, which is now in use by a tradesman in that town for cutting hair. The sensation produced by its revolutions round the head is said to be very agreeable, and the rapidity with which it cuts the hair is one of its recommendations to notice. The machine is so constructed as to enable the operator by turning a screw to adjust the cutting blade so as to take off just the quantity of hair desired. Its movements are guided by suspending rollers, like those used with the hair-brushing machines.

"The Minister of Marine at Berlin has decided that the German Federal fleet shall consist of ten iron-clad frigates, ten iron-clads for the defence of the coasts and harbors, eight screw corvettes of twenty eight guns each, six of sixteen, four steam dispatch-boats, four transports, one frigate, two brigs and two training ships. Beyond the cost already incurred, the construction of these vessels will require a further sum of thirty millions of thalers.

New solutions of the great problem of a bridge between England and France are found and described nearly every day. The inventor of one, a M. Boulet, Engineer, is getting up a company for the purpose of making experiments on a large scale, and half the capital required has already been subscribed. The bridge is to be constructed in metal, and supported on piles carried down to the bottom of the channel, the enormous weight to be alleviated by a series of gigantic buoys. The wish of the inventor is now to construct a large model across some river or other, all the proportions being carefully observed.

During the past thirty-three years, 4,554 persons have been sentenced to death in England, 668 of these sentences having been passed for murder, and 3,886 for other crimes. The maximum number of sentences for murder occurred in 1856, when 31 persons were so sentenced, and the minimum occurred in 1833, and is represented by nine cases only.

An accident has just happened to the well-known deputy and economist, M. Jules Simon, who has been lately traveling in Germany. While at Nuremburg he put his arm out of joint, but prompt and intelligent surgical means having been applied, he was able at once to undertake the journey to Paris. It is said that he intends taking a prominent part in the discussions on the reorganization of the army.

The Court of Appeal has just heard a case in which M. Verliere appealed against a judgment of the tribunal of the Seine which had condemned him to six months' imprisonment for an outrage on public morality and religion, in publishing a pamphlet entitled *Déisme et péril social.* The sentence was confirmed.

MM. Terme and Xavier Eyma, the director and the principal editor of the *Epoque*, have just been tried at the Court of Correctional Police on a charge of publishing false news respecting the Roman question. The Court condemned each of the defendants to a fine of 1000f. and both jointly in the costs.

A M. Camper publishes in the *Monde* the following statistics as to the average of life in various professions: Among ecclesiastics it is 42, farmers, 40; merchants, manufacturers, soldiers, and clerks, 32; barristers, 29; artists, 28; schoolmasters, 27; doctors, 24.

The Pan-Anglican encyclical, which has been circulated in English, is to be translated into Latin and Greek for the benefit of members of foreign Churches. The Latin version has been intrusted to the Bishop of Lichfield; the Greek, to the Ven. Archdeacon Wordsworth, D. D., of Westminster.

GENERAL ITEMS.

The entire number of clerks, messengers and laborers employed in the Treasury Department and the various bureaus thereof in Washington, is 2,541. In several of the bureaus the work has for some time past been rapidly on the decrease, and already about one hundred clerks have been dismissed on account of no work. The force will be further reduced in the course of the next six months.

Beauregard, who was lately in Washington to secure repossession of his plantation near Memphis, left without accomplishing the object of his mission.

Judge Storer, of Cincinnati, in deciding a motion on the 1st inst., advised reporters for the newspapers to abstain from the practice of giving publicity to arrests for crime.

Cohen's jewelry shop at Nashville was robbed of watches, jewelry and diamonds of the value of $10,000 on the night of the 31st.

The Central Presbyterian Church at Des Moines, Iowa, was destroyed by an incendiary fire on the 1st inst.

The Iowa City Bank Swindle—Spurious Gold Dust.

From the Muscatine (Iowa) Courier.

A little more than a month ago one of the most barefaced and outrageous swindles on record was perpetrated on the First National Bank, of Iowa City. About noon one day a rough-looking customer came into the bank with what purported to be a bag of gold dust worth by weight $14,000. He represented that he had just come from Montana, and that he had more gold than he wanted. It appears that the Cashier, with the most incredible gullibility, snapped up the gold, and, strange as it may seem, did not even apply the usual chemical tests common among dealers in the article. The result was that the Mint officer at Philadelphia, whither the spurious metal had been sent, returned a statement that the stuff was a composition of platina, copper, and a very small amount of pure gold. The bank paid $10,000 in gold and gave a certificate of deposit for $4,000. As soon as possible detectives were placed on the track of the fellow. He was traced back to Marengo, from there to Blairstown, on the Northwestern Railroad, and then to Omaha, where he was lost altogether. At Blairstown he was joined by a confederate. He is probably among the mountains or beyond California.

The Virginia Election—Gen. Schofield's Reply to a New Protest.

A special dispatch from Richmond, Va., 3d inst., to the Boston *Advertiser*, says that the defeated gentlemen who ran on the Conservative ticket as Convention delegates for that city, have addressed a protest to Gen. Schofield against the validity of the late election, their principal argument being based on the fact that the polls in two wards were kept open longer than the time specified in the original election order. The protest, which is respectful in tone and from a source worthy of notice, has been answered by Gen. Schofield. His reply sets forth at length, and in clear and forcible terms, both the legality and perfect fairness of the election, and directs the protesters to a law of their own State of long standing, which authorizes and prescribes a course similar to that pursued by him.

A Negro with a Bullet-Proof Skull.

The Nashville (Tenn.) *Banner* of the 3d inst. contains the following:

"Caleb Jones, colored, beat his wife so severely about 10 o'clock last night that she fainted. When Officer Clarke went to arrest him he ran away, paying no attention whatever to the officer's frequent orders to halt. The policeman finally fired a shot over his head, but he kept on at a rapid pace. The pistol was again brought into requisition, and this time with effect, the ball lodging in Jones' head and ranging around the skull to the right ear, but was soon on his feet again. He was taken to the Station-house, where the ball was extracted. It was found that, although his skull was not injured, the bullet was mashed almost perfectly flat."

Mails Through Texas to Mexico.—The stages of Santleben & Co. are now making regular and speedy trips between San Antonio and Monterey. Numerously signed petitions have been sent from the former city asking for the establishment of a weekly mail between the two points and Eagle Pass, as we learn from the San Antonio *Herald*, backs the appeal with a petition signed by officers and citizens, and indorsed by Consul Ulrich at Monterey. The *Herald* adds that it is probable Santleben & Co. will establish a line between Monterey and the City of Mexico, Mr. Kapp, one of the agents, having gone to the latter city with letters from Escobedo, whose influence with the General Government is immense.—*New-Orleans Picayune, Oct. 31.*

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

A New Dutch Church in Williamsburgh—Growth of the Eastern District.

The First Reformed Dutch Church of Williamsburgh is the oldest ecclesiastical organization there, having been established in 1829. It has had, in all, but three Pastors. Rev. Elbert S. Porter, D. D., was installed in 1849, and has enjoyed a successful ministry of eighteen years. With the growth of the population, the congregation under his care also grew, and successive colonies went out to form other and flourishing churches. The old church edifice, at the corner of Fourth and South Second streets underwent repairs and received enlargements, but during the last few years, the local changes induced by commercial necessities, diminished what advantages its position had formerly possessed. Anticipating the need of a better house of praise, in a more eligible portion of the city, the congregation directed its trustees, some years ago, to purchase a building site on Bedford-avenue, corner of Clymer-street. Accordingly, seven lots of ground were bought which have doubled in value since. Last year the old church was sold and vacated on the first Sabbath of November. The new edifice now in process of erection will, when finished, be one of the largest and most attractive in the city. Its entire front is 81 feet 6 inches, and its depth 106 feet 4 inches. The style is of the Romanesque order, the interior being similar in plan and detail to that of St. Paul's M. E. Church on Fourth-avenue, in this City. It is intended to furnish seats for twelve hundred persons. The front elevation will have two towers, the main one being on the corner of Bedford-avenue and Clymer-street. The whole edifice is to be constructed of the best brick, ornamented with freestone trimmings. The chapel is intended to be 35 feet wide by 90 feet in depth, and will afford ample accommodations for social meetings and Sabbath-school. The architect is E. L. Roberts, Esq., and the masons are Messrs. W. & T. Lamb.

Rev. Dr. Porter, Pastor of the church, is a public-spirited man, and is highly respected by the people of Williamsburgh generally. He is editor of the *Christian Intelligencer*, devoted to the interests of the Reformed Dutch Church. At the time of vacating the old place of worship, the Doctor presented some interesting facts showing the growth of Williamsburgh. In 1845 there were 11,338 inhabitants. In 1850 there were 30,780. On the 1st of January, 1852, Williamsburgh became a city, and on Jan. 1, 1855, it was consolidated with Brooklyn and Bushwick under one charter. At that time it had a population of about 50,000, and Brooklyn about 120,000, and the Eastern District, bounded by Flushing-avenue on the south and Newtown Creek on the north, is believed to contain at the present time not less than 100,000 people. Since 1850 the improvements have been very great. In the beginning of that year there were only eight church edifices in the District; now there are fifty-two. The membership of the First Reformed Dutch Church is 376; it has three Sabbath-schools under its care. The Home School has 300 scholars, with an average attendance of 200. The Ninth-street Mission-school numbers 325, with an average attendance of about 200. Altogether Dr. Porter's is a progressive Church, and is useful as well as ornamental to the Eastern District of Brooklyn.

Chamber of Life Insurance—Annual Meeting and Report.

The Chamber of Life Insurance held its annual meeting yesterday, at the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce. In the absence of the President, Mr. Benjamin F. Stevens, the meeting was called to order by Mr. N. D. Morgan, Vice-President. The minutes of the last meeting, which was held at the Delavan House, Albany, were read and approved.

On the call of the roll the following-named companies were found to be represented: the Germania, of New-York; the Globe, of New-York; the National, of New-York; the North America, of New-York; the United States, of New-York; the Berkshire, Pittsford, Mass.; the New-England Mutual, of Boston; Northwest Mutual, of Milwaukee; the Economical Mutual, of Boston; the Charter Oak, of Hartford, Conn.; Mutual, of Hartford; Travelers', of Hartford; Hartford Life and Accident; Brooklyn Life; John Hancock, of Boston, and the Southern Life and Trust Company.

The Secretary read the report of the Executive Committee, which was received and ordered on file. This document sketches the history of the formation of the organization, and sets forth its main objects to be union, mutual improvement, the promotion of the best interests of each one of the united body, the security of the great trusts involved, the stability of the business, and the perpetuity of the institutions associating together.

The report declares that some of the State laws are oppressive and unjust toward, if not destructive of, the business of life insurance. Correspondence, says the report, with State officers, in charge of insurance affairs, has resulted in calling forth enlightened statesmanlike views from several of them in support of the objects of your Chamber. Some have offered their individual efforts in behalf of these objects, and your Committee are encouraged to believe that further correspondence in this direction, with a plain exposition of the objects sought, will go very far toward a general harmonizing of the laws of the individual States.

On the subject of the limited knowledge of the nature and peculiarities of life assurance the report says:

"Your Committee have found, in their correspondence, that a more extended knowledge of life insurance is greatly needed in some States where legislators, usually well informed upon all the great questions of the day, view it much in the same light in which the business of rum-selling is viewed, as a business to be severely taxed or stringently licensed, if not absolutely prohibited. The facts of the case are disregarded by such legislators. The twelve hundred millions of dollars now insured, generally for the benefit of dependent families, is a sum which they either ignore or are ignorant of. They either forget or do not know this other great fact—that life insurance is now distributing more than six millions of dollars a year, mostly to widows and orphans. The misery and suffering thus averted should enter into the calculations of enlightened statesmanship—should count for something. Is it not of incalculable importance to society that thousands of children are thus saved from pauperism to become useful men and women? These children, thus saved through the instrumentality of life insurance, are to be found in all parts of our country; and in the remote future, if not in the near, we may confidently hope that their influence will be felt in every State Capitol in favor of more enlightened legislation on the subject of life insurance."

The Committee further report that they have initiated an effort to publish a statement every year of the whole amount of business in all the States. The table prepared for this purpose, published and circulated throughout the country, gave the following aggregates of the business, according to returns, official or estimated, nearest the 1st of January last:

Aggregate of Life, Accident and Casualty Insurance in the United States by Home and Foreign Companies.

	No. of Policies in force.	Amount insured.	Assets.
Life insurance by Home Companies	349,322	$996,864,895 43	$108,997,473 89
Life insurance by Foreign Companies	2,809	9,566,664 68	3,214,297 48
Total life insurance in the United States	352,131	976,431,560 11	112,211,771 37
Accident and casualty by home companies	81,644	219,151,645 00	2,551,462 45
Total life, accident and casualty insurance in United States	433,775	$1,195,583,205 11	$114,763,233 82

The election of officers was postponed until to-day's session on account of the absence of several important members of the Chamber.

The Secretary announced that the Chamber had lost three members during the year—Mr. Joseph B. Collins, Second President of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New-York; George W. McArden, President of the Southern Life Insurance Company of Tennessee, and Mr. Isaac A. Storm. Several gentlemen paid feeling tribute to the memories of the deceased members.

A discussion arose on the subject of adopting a uniform valuation, which was kept up with spirit for some time, and then the Chamber adjourned until 10 A. M. to-day.

Fires in New-York.

From the Fire Marshal's report for the month of October, 1867, we learn that the total number of fires and alarms during the month amount to eighty-six, which is fourteen more than occurred in September. The members of the Metropolitan Fire Department discovered and extinguished, without giving an alarm, fourteen of the above number. Two persons were arrested on suspicion of arson by the Police, but, on investigation, there appearing no evidence against the accused, they were discharged from custody by the Police Justices. One of these fires was, however, evidently the work of an incendiary. During the month three indictments have been found for arson in the first degree, by the Grand Jury of the General Sessions; one against Morris Franklein, for setting fire to his dwelling in tenement house No. 108 Mott-street; one against Frederick Syberg, and one against Chas. Gosen, for setting fire to premises No. 2 Carlisle-street, occupied by them and others. Thos. A. Lambert, indicted for setting fire to premises No. 66 Oliver-street, on the 10th of August, 1867, was put on trial Oct. 15. The trial was concluded on the following day, the jury finding the prisoner guilty. On the 18th of October Judge Ingraham sentenced Lambert to eleven years and six months imprisonment in the State Prison. During the month there were six incendiary fires, viz.: one cabinet shop, one barn, one shoe-last manufactory, one stable, one barber shop and one harness shop. There was also an attempt made to set fire to a tenement house. The rest of the fires and alarms owe their origin to various accidental causes. The alleged losses amount to $307,270, and the insurances to $852,700.

Cruelty to Animals.

The following convictions and fines were procured by the "American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals," during the month of October, 1867:

John Mundinger, working a horse unfit for use, $3; B. Conor, driving a lame horse before a stage, $10; John Dwyer, driving a horse with sores on its back, $3; M. Maloney, striking a horse on the head with a shovel, $10 and three days in prison; George Vivars, driving a horse with sores under saddle, $10; Andrew Finzey, driving a lame horse, $10; A. Walbout, beating a horse with the butt end of a whip, $20; Peter Smith, driving a poor, emaciated and sore-backed horse, $10; M. Mahoney, driving a horse with sores under the collar, $5; S. Bogart, driving a spavined and lame horse, $5; Peter Grosque, driving a horse with sores on its body, $10; Patrick Martin, beating a mule, $10—total, $106.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

Society of Mechanics and Tradesmen.—The course of lectures for 1867 and 1868 of the General Society of Mechanics and Tradesmen will be given at the Cooper Institute. The following gentlemen are announced to lecture: S. M. Hewlett, Esq.; Rev. J. Hyatt Smith, John B. Gough, Esq.; Hon. Richard O'Gorman, Rev. E. H. Chapin, D. D.; Rev. F. C. Ewer, D. D., and Rev. Noah Hunt Schenck, D. D. The first of the course will be delivered by Mr. S. M. Hewlett to-morrow evening, at 8 P. M.

New-York Ophthalmic School and Hospital.—Dr. H. D. Paine is announced to deliver the introductory address at the opening of the Ophthalmic School and Hospital this evening, corner of Twenty-eighth-street and Fourth-avenue. This institution is said to be in a very flourishing condition, and its operations have never been discontinued an instant since its establishment, although a report to that effect has been published.

Dartmouth College.—The next annual meeting of the Alumni of Dartmouth College will be held in this City on the evening of the 12th of December. All graduates of the college are invited to attend.

Accident on the North River.—About 2:30 A. M. yesterday, as the oyster-boat *Jonas Parker*, from Perth Amboy, was coming up the North River, with a load of oysters, she was run into off Barclay-street by a Hoboken ferry-boat, and a large hole was cut in her side. Before the boat could fill, Alfred Cannon, the owner, and James Whitworth, a boy, managed to reach the dock foot of Jay-street, where she sank. Both Cannon and Whitworth clung to the rigging and were rescued by Officers Carson and McInerney, of the Fifth Precinct. The two men were taken to the Police-station where the Captain stated that the collision was caused by his neglecting to carry a light, and that after the accident he called to the pilot of the ferry-boat and told him that he was sinking, but no attention was paid him. The loss sustained by Cannon is $670.

The Trial of Rev. S. H. Tyng, Jr.—The trial of Rev. Stephen H. Tyng, Jr., on a charge of violating the Episcopal Church discipline, will probably take place next week. The rules of the Episcopal Church provide that any member against whom cause shall be found for trial shall have the choice of a jury, to be appointed by the authorities of the Church. In accordance with this rule twelve men have been selected by the Church authorities for the trial of Mr. Tyng.

Drowned in a Ditch.—Coroner Schirmer held an inquest yesterday at the Morgue, over the body of an unknown man, who was found drowned in a ditch in the Central Park. It is supposed that the deceased was seized with a fit and fell into the ditch, containing nearly three feet of water, and being helpless was drowned. A full description of the person of the deceased will be found in the official notice of the Coroner on the fifth page of to-day's Times.

Chamber of Commerce.—The regular monthly meeting of the Chamber of Commerce will be held to-morrow, at 1 P. M., at the rooms No. 63 William-street.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Nov. 5, 1867.

$10,000	U. S. 6s. C. '81	112⅛
6,000	U. S. 6s 5-20s, C., '65	106⅝
50,000	U. S. 5-20s, C., '65 new	107⅛
21,000	do	107⅛
1,500	U. S. 6s. 5-20s. C. '62...... Small	108
50,000	do	108⅜
4,000	do	108¼
6,000	U. S. 5-20s, C., '67, New Is.	107⅝
10,000	do	107⅜
2,000	do	107⅜
27,500	Tr. Not., 7 3-10s. 2d Ser.	105¼
15,000	do	105½
1,500	do 3d series	105⅜
2,000	N. Y. State Bounty Loan..R	107¾
5,000	N. Y. St. 6s. 72	100¼
2,000	Brook. 6s. W. L.	95½
30,000	Tenn. St. 6s. new	61
8,000	do	61½
5,000	do s30	61
34,000	Mo. St. 6s.	93¾
1,000	do	93⅞
7,000	do	94
10,000	Mo. 6s, Pac. R. R. Issue	94
5,000	Ga. St. 6s	73
5,000	N.C. St. 6s. ex.c.	49½
10,000	O.& Miss. Cer.	29⅛
1,000	N.Y. Cen. 6s. '83	91
2,000	Ill. Cen. Bs	118
5,000	Alt. & T.H. 1st M.	94
5,000	Gr. W.R. 2d M.	69⅞
500	Cl.& Pitts. 4th M.	74
1,000	To.&W. 1st M. Ex	88
1,000	Mar. 1st...new	25
1,000	Mor.&Essex 2d	85
1,000	Gal. & C. 2d M.	98
10	Metropolitan B'k	130
20	Seventh W. Bank	110
20	Bank of Commerce	116
5	Fourth Nat. Bank	104¾
100	Canton Co	42⅛
100	Del. & Hud. C....s60	145½
10	do	146½
100	do ......2d call	146⅝
200	Mariposa	9
50	Quicksilver	16
200	Pac. Mail	141
50	do s30	140⅛
300	do s30	140
20	do	141⅜
200	do	141
20	do .....2d call	142¼

500	West. U. Tel	32⅛
100	do b30	32⅛
300	do	32⅛
400	Bos. Water P	17
100	Wells-Fargo Ex	50
200	Adams Ex. Co	66
50	U. S. Ex. Co	68
50	do	68⅜
150	do ....2d call	68¼
35	Mer. Union Ex	28
100	Adams Ex	66½
100	do ....2d call	67
50	N. Y. Cen	112
200	do	112¼
200	do	112⅛
100	do..2d call s60	111¼
900	Erie R	71⅛
100	do ....2d call	71⅛
200	do	71¼
10	Erie R. Pfd	76
200	Hud. Riv. R	125
100	P., F. W. & C	96⅝
25	do	97
200	Reading R	96⅝
200	do	96½
50	do	97
50	Mich. Cen. R	108⅞
200	M. S. & N. I	76⅞
100	do	76⅝
100	do..2d call b30	77⅛
100	Chi. & N. W. R	47
400	Chic. & N. W. P	64
1000	do s30	63¾
800	do	63⅞
200	do b30	64
200	Cleve. & Tol	101¼
100	do	101½
200	do	102
200	do ....2d call	102½
400	Chi. & R. I	95⅛
200	do s30	95
500	do s60	95
100	do ....2d call	95
200	Mil. & St. P. R	38
100	do	37⅞
400	do	37½
100	do ....2d call	38
800	M. & St. P. Pf	59⅛
300	do	59
100	do ....2d call	59⅜
100	do	59⅞
300	do	60
200	Del., L. & W. R	113
100	Del. L.& W. Scrip	110⅛
200	T., W. & W	38⅛
200	do b30	38⅜
50	N. Y. & N. H. R	122
20	Chi. & Alton P	128½

SECOND BOARD.

$1,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s, R. '62	105
69,000	U. S. 6s. 5-20s. C. '65	106¼
10,000	U. S. 5-20s, C., '65, New	107⅝
1,000	U.S. 5s. 10-40.R.	100⅜
3,500	U. S. 5s. 10-40s. C.	100⅜
15,000	Tenn. 6s. new	61¼
5,000	do	61⅜
4,000	do	61½
1,000	Tenn 5s. ex-c	64½
1,000	Missouri 6s.	93⅞
200	West. U.Tel	32
100	do s60	32
100	do	32
300	Mar. Min. Co	9
200	Pacific Mail	142¼
200	do	142⅛
100	do	142⅛
300	P., Ft. W. & C	96⅜
700	do	96⅛

100	Adams Express	67
200	do	67⅛
100	do	67⅜
100	do b30	68
400	do	67½
100	do b20	67⅝
50	do	68
53	U. S. Ex. Co	68⅜
20	Am. Ex. Co	67½
100	N. Y. Cen	111⅝
100	Tol., W. & W. Pf.	62
200	Reading R	96⅛
600	do	96⅝
40	do	97
30	Mich. Cen. R	108⅛
100	M. S. & N. I. R	77
100	Chic. & N. W. Pr.	63⅛
400	Clev. & Tol. R	102⅝
200	C., R. I. & P	95
100	Mil. & St. P	38½
100	Mil. & St. P. Pr	60
200	do	59⅞

OPEN BOARD—10 A. M.

300	Canton Co b10	43
200	Pacific Mail	140⅛
400	do s60	138½
100	do	140⅜
100	do	140⅜
200	West. U. T	33⅛
100	do c	32⅞
600	N. Y. Cen	111⅞
100	do b10	112
100	do c	111⅞
500	do	112
200	do b3	112
1100	Erie R	71⅛
400	do c	71⅛
200	do s10	71¼
200	do b3	71⅛
100	Reading R	96¾
300	Mil. & St. P. Pf	59½
100	do s60	59

100	Cum. Coal	24¼
400	M. S. & N. I	77
200	Cleve. & Pitts c	81⅛
200	Cl. & Tol	101¼
100	Ill. Cen. R	125
1200	Chic. R. I. & P	95
100	do s3	94⅞
500	do b3	95
500	Chi. & N.W. R	47⅛
300	do c	47⅜
500	do b3	47¼
500	Chic. & N. W. Pf	63⅜
300	do c	63⅞
100	do b10	64
300	do s3	63⅞
100	do b3	63⅝
500	P., F.W. & Chi	97
100	do	96⅞
100	do s30	96¼

OPEN BOARD—1 P. M.

50	Adams Ex	66¼
100	do	66⅜
100	do	66⅞
100	do	67
100	U. S. Ex. Co	68½
100	Pacific Mail b10	142
300	West. U. Tel	32⅛
100	do	32⅛
100	N.Y. Cen. R. b3	111⅞
100	Reading R	96⅛
2400	Erie Railroad	71⅜
300	do c	71¼
300	do b3	71⅛
100	Mil. & St. Paul b10	38⅛

500	M. So. & N. I. R	77
100	do s3	76⅞
100	do b3	77
200	Chic. R. I. & P. c	95⅛
300	do	95¼
100	do b10	95⅜
100	Chi. & N. W b3	47½
300	Chi. & N.W. Pf.	63⅜
300	do	63⅜
2200	do	63⅜
200	do	63⅜
100	P. F.W.& C	96⅝
100	do s15	96⅛

OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

100	U. S. Ex	69¼
110	Mer. U. Ex	29⅛
400	do	30
500	Pacific Mail	143
300	West. Union T	32
100	do	31¾
100	N. Y. Cen	111⅞
800	Erie R	71⅝
200	Hudson R	96⅛
200	Reading R	96⅛
300	Mich. S. & N. I	77⅜
800	do	77⅜
100	do s10	77⅛
200	do s3	77⅜

200	Clev. & Pitts	81¼
500	do s60	81
200	Chic. & R.I	95
200	do b3	95
100	do s3	94⅞
100	Chi. & N. W	47¼
600	do	47½
300	Chic. & N.W. Pf	63⅛
600	do	63
100	do b3	63⅛
200	do s3	63⅛
100	P., F. W. & C s10	96
600	do	96⅛

Tuesday, Nov. 5—P. M.

There was a fall of 1 ₰ cent. in Gold today from the closing price of last night. The sales of the forenoon were at 140⅜@140¼@140@139⅞ ₰ cent. The Cable news was esteemed politically favorable. The English and American Funds in London were quoted firmer.

The Foreign Exchanges for the Boston mail were scarcely so stiff as yesterday. The standard rates on London continued at 109⅞ for 60 days' Bills, at which some considerable credits were settled by the Bankers, early in the day, but the subsequent business, for cash, reported by the Bill Brokers, was done at a concession of ⅛ ₰ cent., and some fair Bank names were done at 109¾ ₰ cent. Short Sight, 110⅛@110¼ ₰ cent.

The transactions in Money among the Brokers were less extensive than yesterday, and the rates somewhat irregular at between 6@7 ₰ cent. per annum. The general supply of Money, on call, is easy.

The Public Funds were dull at Monday's closing rates. There was a demand for 5-20s of 1862–65, May and November, but holders seem indisposed to accept the quotations of 108¼@108⅜, and 106¼@106⅜, ex dividend, respectively. There are free buyers of the 7.30 ₰ cents at 105¼ ₰ cent. and interest, for conversion into new 5-20s of 1867. The daily conversions at the Treasury continue large, but the bulk of the new bonds taken out are held for investment by the parties who make the conversion. They get over four months' Gold Interest on the Bonds by allowing four months' Currency Interest from July 1, and they also receive their 7.30 Currency Interest to date of conversion.

The State election partially interfered with the Railway market on the Stock Exchange, and the speculation, besides being dull in the amount of business done, was of an indecisive temper. The prices, while fully recovering from the depression at Monday's late Boards, showed no tendency to a further material advance, although there is a growing conviction that the movement in Erie Stock is under the control of a powerful combination who are content to take their own time to bring it to decided and buoyant advance. The Northwest Preferred Stock has been attacked by the *Bearish* interest on a report that the Company are under obligations to issue new Stock to consummate the recent acquisition of the Winona and St. Peter's Railroad, west of the Mississippi. But this is altogether a mistake. The arrangement referred to, we are authorized to say, involves *no issue of either class of Northwest Stock.* New-York Central and Rock Island were firmer; Toledo 2 ₰ cent. higher. The transfers of the New-York Central close on Saturday, 9th inst. for the annual election which takes place on Wednesday, 11th December, at Albany; the transfers to reopen here on the 12th December.

On the Miscellaneous Stocks there was an improvement of 2 ₰ cent. in Pacific Mail, the transfers of which, it is reported, will close on Monday next, Nov. 11, for the annual election, and 1@1½ ₰ cent. in the old Express Companies. The State Bonds fell to 61 in Tennessees new, but recovered to 61½ ₰ cent.; Missouri is steady.

After the breaking up of the last Boards in the afternoon, the market for the Railways was generally steady, and on Michigan Southern firm. The Express Stocks were all higher, including Merchants' Union, and Pacific Mail advanced to 143 ₰ cent. bid. The following quotations were made at the close:

	Mon.	Tues		Mon.	Tues
U. S. 10-40s	100⅜	100⅜	Missouris	93⅜	93⅜
U. S. 5-20s, 1862	108⅛	108⅜	Northwest	47	47⅛
U. S. Con. 5-20s	107⅛	107⅜	N. West Pref	63⅜	63⅜
N. Y. Central	111⅞	111⅞	Rock Island	94⅜	95
Erie	71¼	71⅛	Fort Wayne	96⅜	96⅛
Hudson	125	125⅜	W. U. Telegraph	32⅜	32
Reading	96⅛	96⅛	St. Paul Pref	59	60
Mich. Southern	76⅜	77⅜	Pacific Mail	140⅛	143
Pittsburgh	81⅛	81⅛	American Gold	140⅞	139⅞
Tenn. 6s, new	61⅜	61½	Bills on London	109⅞	109⅝

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ₰ cent., reg., 1881	111⅛	5-20 cou., 1867	107⅛
500 & 1,000, 1881	112	10-40 registered	100
5-20 500 & 1,000, 1862	108¼	10-40 500 & 1,000	100⅛
5-20 500 & 1,000, 1864	105⅜	7 3-10 2d series	105⅛
5-20 500 & 1,000, 1865	106¼	7 3-10 3d series	105⅜
5-20 coup., 1865, n. is.	107⅛		

And the following for the State Bonds:

N. Y. 7 ₰ c., 1870	100	Illinois coupon 6s, 1879	101¼
N.Y. Reg. B'y loan	107⅛	Illinois War Loan	101¼
N. Y. B'y loan	107⅛	Michigan 6 ₰ c., 1873	90
N. Y. 6 ₰ c. B'y loan, 1872	100	Michigan 6 ₰ c., 1878	90
N. Y. 6 ₰ c. B'y loan, 1873	100	Michigan 7 ₰ c. W. Ln.	100
N. Y. 6 ₰ c. B'y loan, 1874	100	Tennessee 6 ₰ c., ex-c.	64
N. Y. 6 ₰ c. B'y loan, 1875	100	Tennessee new bds	61
N. Y. 6 ₰ c. B'y loan, 1877	100	Virginia 6s, ex coup.	35¾
N. Y. 5 ₰ c. B'y loan, 1874	92	Virginia 6s, n. b.	39
Ohio 6 ₰ c., 1870	100	Georgia 6s	71
Ohio 6 ₰ c., 1875	102	Georgia 7s, new bonds	82
Ohio 6 ₰ c., 1881	102	N. C. 6s. ex coupons	49¼
Illinois C. bonds 1860	101	North Car. 6s, n. bds.	49
Illinois reg., 1860	101	Missouri 6s	93⅞
Ill. 6s cou., '79 aft. 1860	101¼	Missouri H. & St. Jo. is.	82½
Il. 6s cou., '79 aft. 1862	101¼	Missouri Pacific R. is.	93⅞
Illinois 6s c. '79 aft. 1865	101¼	California 7s	125
Illinois 6s c. '79 aft. 1870	101¼	Connecticut 6s	100
Illinois coupon 6s, 1877	101¼		

And the following for the City Bank Stocks:

Manhattan	135	Bank of North Am'a	108
Mechanics'	120	Hanover	110½
America	138	Irving	106
Tradesmen's	130	Metropolitan	130
National	107	Nassau	103
Seventh Ward	110	Shoe and Leather	111¼
State of New-York	105	Continental	105¼
Commerce	115	Importers' & Trad's	115¼
Ocean	101	Manuf's & Merchants	106
American Exchange	111¼	Central National	104¼
Bank of the Repub.	112	Fourth National	105

And the following for the Railway Mortgages. The Consolidated Mortgage of the Chicago and Rock Island advanced 1@1½ ₰ cent.; 92½ bid, and no offers to sell at the price:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1883	91	Union Pacific	90
N. Y. Cen. 7s, 1876	101	Del. L. & W. 1st M.	97
Erie 7s, 2d ind., 1879	102	Del. L. & W. 2d M.	96
Erie 7s, 3d ind., 1883	99	Tol. W. 1st M.	88
Erie 7s, 4th ind., 1880	90	Tol. & W. 1st M. ext'd	88
Erie 7s, 5th ind., 1888	89	Tol. & W. 2d M. ext'd	77
Buff., N.Y. & Erie 1st '77	90	Tol. & W. Equip. bds	66⅛
Hud. R. 7s, 1st M. 1869	102	Gt. Western 1st M. '68	95
Hud. R. 7s. 2d M. S.F. '85	104⅛	Gt. Western 2d M. '93	69⅞
Hud. R. 7s, 3d M., '75	93	Ill. & So. Iowa 1st M.	72
Harlem 1st M. '69-'72	99⅞	Gal. & Chi. extended	101½
Harlem 3d M., 1868	99	Gal. & Chic. 2d M.	98
Mich. Cen. n. 1st M. 8s, '82	109½	Chi. & R. I. 1st M.	102
Chi. B. & Q. 8 p.c. 1st M	110¼	Chi. & R. I. Con. iss.	92½
Mich. So. 7 ₰ c. 2d M.	93	Pitts., Ft. W. & Ch 3d M.	86
N. Ind. Goshen Line '68	96	Cleve. & P. 2d M.	95
Mich. S. & N. I. S. F. 7 p.c.	96½	Cleve. & P. 3d M. conv.	83⅛
Pac. R. 7s, guar. by Mo.	105	Cleve. & P. 4th M.	72
Ill. Cen. 7 ₰ c. 1870	118	Chi. & Alton S.F. 1st M.	103
Alton & T. H. 1st M.	94	Ohio & Miss. 1st mort.	87
Chi. & N. W. S. Fund	95	Dub. & Sioux C. 1st M.	81
Chi. & N. W. 1st M.	83⅛	Peninsula R. R. bonds	77
Con. 7 ₰ cent. conv.	82	Mil. & St. Paul 2d M.	75
Central Pacific	95	Chic. & Mil. 1st M.	86

The Produce Exports from this port, week ending to-day, have been to the currency value of $4,597,023. Included in the exports have been 6,540 bales Cotton. The Flour and Wheat items are also heavy.

The Columbus (Ohio) *Journal* says:

From the reports of the Auditor of State and the the Comptroller, the balances of the several funds in the State Treasury were found to be as follows:

General Revenue	$141,544 28
Canal Fund	14,114 38
Sinking Fund	470,466 81
Common School Fund	55,389 79
Allotment Fund	3,369 90
Soldiers' Relief Fund	1,224 77
Soldiers' Claim Fund	3,822 88
National Road Fund	2,542 62
Bank Redemption Fund	2,734 31
Total	$695,209 74

The balances are found by actual count to be as lows:

Currency	$317,738 48
Exchange	206,643 39
United States 7 30s, July 15, 1865	140,000 00
United States 7-30s, June 15, 1865	28,000 90
Compound Interest Notes, Dec. 15, 1864	1,530 00
Seneca County Bank Notes redeemed	1,237 50
National Road Bonds	60 37
Total	$695,209 74

The day's business at the office of the United States Assistant Treasurer was as follows: Total receipts, $3,868,636 56; payments, $3,515,108 86; balance, $102,781,479 28. The receipts include for Customs, $410,000; Gold Notes, $597,000.

Comparative earnings of the Michigan Southern Railroad for the month of October:

1867	$539,435
1866	496,654
Increase	$42,781

The Late Legal Decision in Favor of Brokers.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I am adverse to newspaper correspondence, but as certain questions are addressed to me in your issue of to-day, respecting a late decision pronouncing brokers the owners of the stocks they buy on a margin, I make the following brief reply, which, so far as I am concerned, shall close the correspondence:

Your correspondent's difficulty arises from the fact that he confounds ownership of property with the right to become an owner. In the former case the buyer pays the full price or obtains possession. In the latter case the buyer merely makes an agreement by which, on certain conditions, he may become an owner. An owner cannot be divested of property, except by his own voluntary act, or by due process of law. A buyer, however, may forfeit his right to ownership by non-compliance with the terms of the agreement under which he acquires that right.

If I agree to buy a house for $12,000, and pay $1,000 of it down to bind the bargain, and agree to pay the balance at a future time, I do not *acquire*, nor does the seller *lose* the ownership. I merely acquire the right to become the owner on the performance of the terms of the agreement, and if I fail therein I not only lose this right, but the $1,000 which I paid to secure it. So, if through my broker, I buy 100 shares of Hudson River for $12,000 on a margin of $1,000. My broker at once acquires the ownership by paying for and obtaining possession of the stock. I, however, have merely acquired the right to become the owner, on the performance of the usual conditions. If I fail therein, I not only lose this right, but may lose the margin which I put up to secure it.

The failure to distinguish between ownership and the right to become an owner, gave birth to that erroneous doctrine which makes the broker a pledge, and the stock a pledgee—doctrine which involves the absurdity of a customer's pledging to a broker stock which is already the property of that broker.

So much for your correspondent's first inquiry. The second is a mere question of damages. When a contract is broken, the defaulting party should suffer the loss. The law gives to the other his choice of two remedies, either to sue for a specific performance, which in this case would be to compel payment for the stock at the contract price, or to sue for such damages as would legitimately arise from the breach of the contract.

Of course the measure of damages would depend upon the market price of the stock at the maturity of the contract; but as no definite time is usually named between a broker and his customer, the damages would depend upon the market price after the customer gives notice of his inability or unwillingness to fulfil.

Respectfully,

HENRY S. BENNETT.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO. REFORM.
Those stockholders who desire to change the direction of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, at the ensuing election, Nov. 20, that the Company may be managed for the benefit of Stockholders, will please send their proxies to either of the undersigned, from whom blank proxies can be obtained.
FRED. BUTTERFIELD, No. 8 College-place.
SPENCER K. GREEN, 3d-av. Savings Bank.
GEO. B. HARTSON, No. 5 Bowling Green.
O. W. JOSLYN & CO., No. 35 Broad-st.

A MEMBER OF THE GOLD EXCHANGE Board desires to make an engagement to execute the orders for some responsible house. Address BROKER, Box No. 140 Times Office.

GENERAL MARKETS.

New-York, Tuesday, Nov. 5, 1867.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce, since our last, have been as follows:

Ashes, bbls.	....	Barley, bushels	5,000
Flour, bbls.	12,957	Malt, bushels	....
Flour, bags	....	Peas, bushels	7,200
Cornmeal, bbls.	250	Pork, bbls	11
Cornmeal, bags	500	Cut Meats, pkgs	86
Wheat, bushels	73,180	Lard, pkgs	342
Corn, bushels	122,038	Beef, tcs. and bbls.	96
Rye, bushels	....	Whisky, bbls.	605
Oats, bushels	176,205	Petroleum, bbls.	....

ASHES—Continue quiet, at $10 25@$10 37 for Pots and $12 25@$12 50 for Pearls, ₰ 100 lbs.

CANDLES—Have been salable and steady in price.

COFFEE—Rio has been in good request at extreme prices. Other kinds have been moderately inquired for and quoted firm. We quote: Java at 24½c.@25c.; Maracaibo, 16¾c.@18¼c.; Laguayra, 16¾c.@17¾c.; Rio, 12½c.@18c.; Native Ceylon, 18¾c.@20c.; St. Domingo, 15½c.@16c., in gold, ₰ lb. Stock of all kinds in first hands to-day, 130,283 bags.

COTTON—Has been heavy and drooping. The demand has been quite moderate. Middling grades are quoted at 18c.@19½c. as extremes, chiefly within the range, ₰ lb., on sales and resales since our last of 2,350 bales, against receipts of 6,217 bales.

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts thus far this week	6,935
Receipts last week	14,569
Receipts preceding week	11,923
Receipts since Sept. 1, 1867	71,307
Receipts since Jan. 1, 1867	509,670
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1867	657,431
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1867	667,394
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1866	511,630
Exports week ending to-day	6,540
Exports since Sept. 1	26,351
Exports since Jan. 1	378,836
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	472,596
Exports year ending Dec. 31, 1866	381,094
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1866	495,309
Estimated stock on hand here	36,500

Movements in Cotton at all the Shipping Ports.

Receipts at all the shipping ports of the United States from the close of the war, May 1, 1865, to Sept. 1, 1866	2,571,040
Receipts at all the ports, since Sept. 1, 1867	153,000
Receipts at all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	1,951,988
Receipts preceding cotton year	2,154,476
Exports from all the ports since Sept. 1, 1867, to latest mail dates	43,500
Exports from all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	1,557,054
Exports preceding cotton year	1,554,664
Estimated stock on hand at all the ports Aug. 31, 1867	80,296
Estimated stock on hand at all ports, at latest mail dates	112,000

DRY GOODS—Business continues on a restricted scale for the season, and prices generally favor buyers, especially for domestics, which are eagerly offered for sale. The *Independent* says: "In brown sheetings and shirtings the market has been very quiet, though in some of the lower-priced goods the decline has induced considerable purchase for exportation. In bleached goods the demand has been better for the better qualities, and rates have been quite steadily maintained; but for the inferior grades of shirtings and sheetings there has been a stagnant market and prices tend downward. Drills have improved a trifle, but orders can be readily filled at present rates, and large purchases would probably be met by a decline, if necessary. Cotton flannels are in full supply, but the demand is limited. Jeans of the better kinds are moderately active, but the poorer grades are neglected. Denims and cottonades are heavy, particularly the poorer qualities. Printing-cloths have had to submit to a decline, and the demand is small. In prints there has been no great change; but the market has lost its activity, even at the great decline which has taken place. The desirable styles maintain rates, and there appears not to be anything like an overstock of them; but the poor patterns are very dull of sale at any price. There is very little doing in ginghams. Rolled jaconets, silesias and cambrics sell in small lots, and at prices so varying that the quotations hardly furnish a guide to their market value. Since the reduction in muslin de laines they have sold more freely, though the demand can hardly be pronounced lively, they are, relatively speaking, the cheapest goods in the market. The market is largely stocked with all descriptions of woolen shawls, and prices are drooping. In Italian cloths there is but little doing. The remarks on cottons may be applied, with slight variations, to most descriptions of woolen goods. General dullness, except for the better qualities of coatings, is the rule in woolens. Foreign goods show a falling off in the imports of October, as compared with the same month last year, of about $3,000,000, while the exportations since January last are about $35,000,000 less than in the corresponding period of 1867. Reduced imports and increased consumption will very rapidly tend to an equilibrium in our dry goods market. The auction sales of the past week have been very large, and in the line of merinoes at somewhat better prices; but generally prices have been very low, and our importers must have been serious losers, except on the finer kinds of fashionable fabrics.

FISH—The market has been quiet and depressed, as a rule, buyers having any existing advantage.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been decidedly more active to-day, and common grades, which have been more sought after by shippers, as well as by speculative buyers, have advanced 10c.@20c. ₰ lb., the general market closing buoyantly. Sales have been reported since our last of 36,500 bbls., including poor to choice Superfine State and Western at $8 10@$9 25; very poor to good extra State at $9 40@$10 25, chiefly $10 15@$10 25 for straight shipping lots, part for December delivery; good to choice extra State at $10 25@$10 60; poor to good shipping brands of round-hoop extra Ohio at $9 55@$10 50 ₰ bbl. We now quote:

Superfine State and Western	$8 10@$9 25
Extra State	9 40@10 60
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	9 45@13 25
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shipping brands	9 55@10 50
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	10 55@13 75
Extra Genesee	10 65@13 75
Common to choice extra Missouri	12 00@16 00

Southern Flour is inactive to-day; sales have been reported since our last of 570 bbls., at $10@$16 for common to very superior extra, ₰ bbl. Rye Flour continues in moderate request at $7@$9 15 for inferior to very choice, ₰ bbl.; sales 300 bbls. Corn Meal is in lively request at $6 50 for City, $6 75@$7 for Jersey, $6 75@$6 85 for Western, $7 for Caloric, and $7 35 for Brandywine, ₰ bbl.; sales 1,300 bbls. Of California Flour sales were reported of 700 bbls. and sacks at $12@$13 50 ₰ bbl. of 196 lbs. Buckwheat Flour continues in demand at $4@$4 35, as extremes, ₰ 100 lbs.

GRAIN—Wheat opened tamely and heavily, common grades of Spring declining 1c.@2c. ₰ bushel. Later in the day a more active demand set in, chiefly from exports, though in part from millers who were eager to buy the better qualities of Spring, prices of which consequently improved a shade. At the close choice lots were in active request and buoyant; while other descriptions were rather sparingly sought after, and were irregular in price. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 178,000 bushels, including White Canada at $3, free; White Western on private terms; Amber do. at $2 73; Choice Amber Spring at $2 32@$2 33; No. 1 Spring at $2 25@$2 28; No. 2 Spring at $2 20@$2 23; Mixed No. 1 and No. 2 Spring at $2 24@$2 25; No. 3 Spring at $2 13@$2 17, and Amber State at $2 73@$2 75, per bushel. Corn opened buoyantly on moderate offerings, and a fair inquiry, but soon turned in favor of buyers, influenced by an increased pressure to sell on the part of holders, and at the close the market was quiet and rather heavy; sales have been reported since our last of 76,000 bushels, at $1 35@$1 37½, as extremes, (the latter rate for nearly pure Yellow,) for Mixed Western, in store and afloat, closing at $1 36@$1 36½ for prime, and $1 35 for inferior, $1 40 for White Western, $1 40@$1 45 for White Southern, per bushel. Rye has been dull, to-day, and about nominal in price. Barley has been steady but less active; 15,000 bushels Common Canada West changed hands at $1 48@$1 50 ₰ bushel. Barley Malt has been dull and unsettled. Oats have been more freely offered, partly on speculative account, and prices have declined; Western ranged from 75c.@76½c., closing with 76 bid for strictly Prime, ₰ bushel. Sales, 118,000 bushels, part to arrive. The Albany *Argus*, of this morning, gives the following list of boats laden with flour and grain which passed Fultonville, bound to the Hudson River, during forty-eight hours, prior to 10:30 A. M., on Monday, Nov. 4, 1867: Monitor, Buffalo, oats, &c.; Sarah E. Johnson, Buffalo, oats, &c.; Garwood Lewis, Buffalo; wheat; M. L. Nelson, Oswego, wheat; D. S. Dickinson, Oswego, barley; Asa W. Douglass, Lockport, flour, &c.; Emma Traver, Phœnix, flour, &c.; C. C. Greenley, Oswego, wheat, &c.; Lottie Candee, Buffalo, oats; P. S. Marsh, Buffalo, wheat; F. R. Jones, Oswego, wheat; Fred. Wyker, Buffalo, wheat; E. B. Tuttle, Buffalo, wheat, &c.; E. P. Ross, Syracuse, barley, oats, &c.; City of Albany, Rochester, flour, &c.; State of New-York, Buffalo, wheat; D. G. Fort, Oswego, wheat; Matt. Rowe, Buffalo, oats, &c.; E. T. Hulbert, Buffalo, oats, &c.; W. A. Fish, Buffalo, barley; John Cornes, Buffalo, wheat; T. Kelsey, Buffalo, wheat; C. H. Daniels, Rochester, flour, &c.; H. L. Hebard, Palmyra, malt, &c.; Fancy, Buffalo, barley, &c.; Emily B., Buffalo, corn; Andy Johnson, Buffalo, flour, &c.; Star of the Union, Buffalo, corn; L. Z. Peck, Buffalo, oats; W. G. Johnson, Oswego, wheat; Flying Dutchman, Buffalo, wheat; J. W. Winchell, Buffalo, wheat; P. Bowers, Buffalo, oats, &c.; Sam H. Wilcox, Oswego, barley; John E. Deans, Buffalo, wheat; C. H. Gage, Buffalo, wheat; A. F. Babcock, Buffalo, corn, &c.; Model Boat, Buffalo, corn; Bay State, Buffalo, oats; O. H. Clough, Oswego, wheat; S. O. Traver, Buffalo, oats; Adams, Buffalo, wheat; St. James, Buffalo, oats, &c.; D. Moore, Jr., Buffalo, barley, &c.; P. H. Binda, Buffalo, wheat; Belle, Buffalo, oats, &c.; George L. Crawford, Oswego, wheat; Bachelors' Home, Buffalo, oats; J. Huntley, Buffalo, wheat; N. Hart, Oswego; J. F. Schoelkoff, Buffalo, flour, &c.; E. A. Gilbert, Oswego, barley, &c.; Henry Horn, Buffalo, oats; J. H. Gardinier, Buffalo, oats; Sally and Monty, Oswego, wheat; Hingston, Buffalo, wheat; Jack, Oswego, wheat; Dr. White, Buffalo, wheat; W. G. Lapham, Buffalo, wheat; Sarah Jane, Oswego, barley and flour; Robert W. Jurdon, Buffalo, corn; Manhattan, Buffalo, Wheat; Addison Day, Buffalo, oats; Thomas Conner, Buffalo, oats, &c.; Susan M. Hayho, Buffalo, corn, &c.; W. H. Cremell, Buffalo, oats, &c.; P. F. Conger, Buffalo, corn, &c.; Sam and Hod, Oswego, oats; Lottie, Buffalo, wheat; Mary Shaw, Buffalo, wheat; Eldorado, Oswego, Barley; J. J. Hill, Rochester, flour; Dan Harris, Buffalo, wheat; G. V. Siden, Buffalo, corn; Freeman Phillips, Buffalo, corn; Elizabeth, Buffalo, corn; Virgil E. Bailey, Buffalo, wheat; Pilot, Oswego, oats; Wm. Hawks, Oswego, Barley; J. J. Meauge, Buffalo, wheat; Col. M. Corcoran, Buffalo, corn; S. Adams, Buffalo, wheat, &c.; Fall Brook No. 2, Geneva, corn; Ed. Cummings, Buffalo, oats; A. W. Horton, Buffalo, Rye, &c.; D. Jones, Buffalo, barley; Lee and Ellis, Oswego, barley; Monarch, Buffalo, corn; H. Parkinson, Oswego, barley; D. W. Gardner, Oswego, oats, &c.

HAY—North River bale continues in moderate demand at 70c.@75c. for shipping, and $1@$1 35 for local use, ₰ 100 lbs. Straw has been quiet at 65c.@95c. ₰ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Have been quiet and depressed, including American, at 35c.@65c. for new; older growths at 10c.@50c., and Foreign at 40c.@55c. *Prices Current of Hops in the New-York Market:* New-York State, Common to Fair, new, 35c.@45c. ₰ lb.; New-York State, Good to Prime, new, 50c.@55c. ₰ lb.; New-York State, Choice to Fancy, new, 60c.@65c. ₰ lb.; Eastern, Common to Prime, new, 40c.@50c.; Choice to Fancy do., 55c.@65c. ₰ lb.; Michigans, Common to Prime, new, 40c.@60c. ₰ lb.; Wisconsins, Prime to Fancy, new, 55c.@65c. ₰ lb.; Yearlings, of all grades, 30c.@50c. ₰ lb.; Old Olds, 10c.@30c. ₰ lb.; Canadian, Choice to Fancy, 55c.@65c. ₰ lb.

HIDES have been in light demand at essentially unchanged prices.

LEATHER—Sole has been quiet though buyers have had any existing advantage.

LIME—Has been in request at uniform quotations.

MOLASSES—Has been in moderate demand, including Porto Rico at 53c.@70c.; Cuba at 35c.@53c.; English Islands at 52½c.@55c. ₰ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Continue in moderate request to-day, including Spirits Turpentine at 54½c.@57½c. ₰ gallon; do. 47c. ₰ gallon; Crude do. at $4 75@$5; Resin at $3 50@$9 ₰ 280 lbs.; Tar at $2 75@$4; Pitch, $3 75@$4 12 ₰ bbl.

OILS—Have been dull and heavy to-day, including Crude Whale at 75c.; Bleached Whale, 85c.@87c.; Crude Sperm at $2 20@$2 25; Unbleached do. at $2 37½@$2 40; Lard Oil at $1@$1 35; Red Oil at 60c.@80c.; Linseed Oil at $1 10@$1 13 ₰ gallon.

New-Bedford Market Week Ending with Nov 4.—The market for Sperm is firm, and sales have been made of 1,120 bbls. for manufacture, at a price not transpired; and 1,900 do., for export, at $2 13@$2 20 ₰ gallon. Holders firm at $2 25.

Imports of Sperm and Whale Oil and Whalebone into the United States:

	Bbls. Sperm.	Bbls. Whale.	Lbs. Bone.
From Jan. 1 to Nov. 4, 1867	38,676	87,327	787,344
Same time last year	31,895	67,302	670,200
Exports for the week ending Nov. 4, 1867			40,424
Previously	21,662	16,750	537,747
From Jan. 1 to date	21,662	16,750	578,171
Same time last year	7,126	407	503,100

—*Whalemen's Shipping List.*

PETROLEUM—Continues in light request at drooping rates. We quote at 19½c.@20½c. for Crude; 13⅝c.@14½c. for Crude in bulk; 28c.@32c., as extremes, for Refined, in bond, and 47c.@49c. for Refined, free, ₰ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been unusually dull today, without any marked change in prices. The brokers, like a great many other people, gave most of their time to political discussions. Sales were confined to 650 bbls., in lots, at $20 75@$20 87 for Western Mess, closing at $20 85; and $19 50@$19 75 for Prime and Extra Prime ₰ bbl. Cut Meats continue dull at 11½c.@12½c. for dry salted and sweet pickled Shoulders, and 15c.@16½c. for Hams, ₰ lb.; sales equal to 180 pkgs. Bacon is quiet to-day. Sales 215 boxes at 13c. for Stretford and 12⅝c.@12¾c. for City Cumberland, part deliverable all the month. Lard continues quiet and heavy; sales have been reported since our last of 680 tcs. and bbls., in lots, at 12⅝c.@13⅛c.—the latter an extreme price for small lots—₰ lb. Beef is more active at $15@$19 for Plain Mess; $19@$22 50 for Extra do.; sales have been reported of 450 bbls. Tierce Beef continues dull; 100 tierces Prime Mess sold on private terms. Beef Hams are inactive at $28@$29; sales, 92 bbls. Butter is in less request at 36c.@50c. for poor to very choice State, and 18c.@39c. for inferior to prime Western, ₰ lb. Cheese is quiet at 8c.@16½c., as extremes, ₰ lb.

BUTTER.	Per pound.
Chemung, Sussex and Chenango Counties Dairies, firkins	43 @45
Chautauqua, Cayuga and Delaware Counties Dairies, firkins	40 @43
Broome, Cortland, Steuben and other Counties, firkins	39 @42
Lewis and Jefferson Counties Dairies, Welsh tubs	39 @42
Ordinary State Dairies, firkins	38 @39
Ordinary State Dairies, Welsh tubs	38 @39
Half-firkin tubs State Dairies, fine to extra	42 @45
Half-firkin tubs State Dairies, fair to good	38 @40
Northern Pennsylvania Dairies, firkins and tubs	38 @39
Orange, Sussex and Pennsylvania, fresh pails	40 @50
Ordinary and common Western, firkins	14 @17
Canada	25 @33

CHEESE.	
Factory Dairies, fancy and Cheddar shapes, ₰ lb.	16 @16½
Factory Dairies, fine quality, ₰ lb.	15½@16
Factory Dairies, common to fair quality, ₰ lb.	14 @15
Farm Dairies, fancy and extra quality, ₰ lb.	15½@16½
Farm Dairies, fair to good, ₰ lb.	14 @15
Farm Dairies, common, ₰ lb.	12 @13
Orange County Skimmed Cheese, ₰ lb.	8 @11

RICE—Has been quiet to-day at former quotations.

SEEDS—Have been generally dull and heavy, including Clover at 11½c.@12½c.; Rough Flax at $2 50@$2 60; and Timothy at $2 65@$2 75 ₰ bushel.

SUGARS—Have been moderately inquired for at about previous prices. Sales since our last, 740 hhds. Cuba, Porto Rico, &c., at 11⅛c.@13⅛c., and 370 boxes Havana, part at 12c.@13c.; and an invoice of Manila at 11⅝c., ₰ lb. Refined Sugars continue in fair request at from 14½c.@16⅝c. ₰ lb.

TALLOW, &c.—Sales since our last, 271,000 lbs. Tallow at 11⅞c.@12c.; 45,000 lbs. Stearine at 12⅞c.@13½c.; 55,000 lbs. Grease at 7⅛c.@9½c. ₰ lb.

TEAS—Have been inactive and depressed in price.

WHISKY—Has been very quiet and nominal in price.

FREIGHTS—For Liverpool there were taken 500 bales Cotton, by steamer, at ⅝d.@¾d. ₰ lb.; 1,600 bbls. Flour at 2s. 6d. ₰ bbl.; 43,500 bushels Wheat at 8½d. ₰ bushel. Also, by steamer, 300 bbls. Pork at 5s. 6d. ₰ bbl.; 700 hhds. Beef at 7s. 6d. ₰ tierce; 200 boxes Bacon at 45s. ₰ ton, and 1,000 bbls. Resin at 3s. 3d. ₰ 280 lbs. For London—600 bbls. Flour at 3s. 3d. ₰ bbl.

CLOTHING.

CLOTHING AT RETAIL.
WE OFFER AT
47 CHAMBERS-STREET,
Our Wholesale Stock of Fall and Winter

CLOTHING AT RETAIL.
FOR SIXTY DAYS, WE WILL SELL AT RETAIL FROM OUR ENTIRE WHOLESALE STOCK OF READY-MADE CLOTHING, AT PRICES

BELOW THE COST OF MANUFACTURING.
BUSINESS SUITS FROM... $8 TO $25.
DRESS SUITS FROM........$15 TO $30.
OVERCOATS FROM.........$7 TO $30.
PANTS AND VESTS FROM $1 TO $10.
KIRTLAND, BABCOCK & BRONSON,
No. 47 Chambers-st.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

A GOOD HORSE AND CONVEYANCE will be carefully taken care of by a gentleman having a fine stable in the country, for a very moderate use of the same for the Winter. Apply to CASSIN & LEANEY, No. 48 East 15th-st., near 4th-av.

FOR SALE—AN EIGHT-YEAR OLD GRAY horse, sound and kind, a grocer's top wagon, platform spring, nearly new; also, a single harness, nearly new; will be sold together or separate. Call at No. 67 Water-st., Brooklyn, near Fulton Ferry.

FOR SALE—A SUPERIOR DARK-BROWN horse, 6 years old, 16 hands high, very handsome, with great style and action; warranted sound and kind in every particular; price $1,500. Can be seen at No. 117 East 22d-st., (new number.)

MARBLE MANTELS.

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS AND all kinds of slate work, plain and ornamental, manufactured by the PENRHYN SLATE COMPANY. Also roofing slate. The trade supplied. Warehouse No. 40 West 18th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS AND decorated marble mantels, wainscoting, panels, &c. T. B. STEWART, 605 6th-av., bet. 35th and 36th sts.

STOVES, RANGES, &C.

STOVES.—ORIENTAL IMPROVED BASE BURNING HEATER AND STOVES.—We have on hand all sizes of this celebrated Heater and Stove. Only one kindling required; a continual burner; economical in fuel; a powerful heater and one of the most perfect stoves offered to the public. Also, GAS BURNING, PARLOR, HALL, HEATING and COOKING STOVES, RANGES, FARMER'S and BUTCHER'S BOILERS and STOVES, suitable for the Southern market.
R. & J. MOWBRAY,
No. 82 Vesey-st., opposite Washington Market.

REWARDS.

$25 REWARD.—STRAYED FROM THE farm of the subscriber, on Saturday last, a very dark bay COLT, shading on the brown, four years old, long tail, no white on him, about 16 hands high. Whoever will give information respecting him, or return him to the subscriber at Morrisania, will receive the above reward.
ALEX. BATHGATE.

STATIONERY.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INKS.—"Keys' National Writing Fluid" and "American Union Ink." No sediment; flow freely and do not corrode. Sold by the trade generally. Manufactured by REEVES & CO., successors to J. G. Keys. Removed to No. 157 Chambers-st.

MATRIMONIAL.

A GENTLEMAN WISHES TO MARRY under such auspices as must secure happiness, hence he seeks a refined lady, possessing sterling qualities of head and heart, and well situated pecuniarily. This notice emanates from a source worthy the consideration of any lady, as can be demonstrated by addressing RASSELAS, Station D.

DENTISTRY.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION ORIGINATED the anæsthetic use of nitrous oxide gas, administer it in the manner most approved by the medical profession, do nothing but EXTRACT TEETH, and they certainly do that WITHOUT PAIN—so 20,000 patients testify. See their names at the office, No. 19 Cooper Institute.

DRY GOODS

POPULAR GOODS,
AT REDUCED PRICES.
WHITE, SCARLET AND GRAY
WOOL UNDERSHIRTS AND DRAWERS,
SHAWLS AND LAP RUGS,
SHIRTS, COLLARS AND CUFFS,
HOSIERY AND GLOVES,
SUSPENDERS AND ELASTICS.
TRAVELING-BAGS.
MACINTOSH COATS, &C.
A LARGE VARIETY OF
BEAUTIFUL GOODS,
AT EXTREMELY LOW PRICES, AT
UNION ADAMS',
NO. 637 BROADWAY.

SCARLET WOOL
AND
HEAVY SILK
UNDERGARMENTS
AT REDUCED PRICES.
RICHARD GREEN,
NO. 779 BROADWAY,
BETWEEN 9TH AND 10TH STS.,
AND NO. 375 CANAL-ST.

FRENCH AND ENGLISH
FANCY CASHMERE HOSE
FOR
LADIES AND CHILDREN.
RICHARD GREEN,
NO. 779 BROADWAY,
BETWEEN 9TH AND 10TH STS.,
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SMITH & LOUNSBERY,
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Have on hand a large and select Stock of
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Also, an assortment of Door Mats and Window Shades.
CARPETS MADE UP AND LAID AT SHORT NOTICE.

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LADIES' THICK WINTER BOOTS $3 PER PAIR.
SLIGHTLY SOILED.
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A CARD.—CAMPBELL & CO.
Will offer on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 6,
200 Winter Cloaks, costing from $10 to $15.
100 elegant French Cloth Cloaks, from $15 to $25.
300 yards Eugenie Plush, in all shades, 52 inches wide, costing $13 per yard, worth $20.
Ladies' own material manufactured; also, Cloaks cut and fitted on application.
No. 898 Broadway, between 19th and 20th sts.

F. F. MANY & CO.,
NO. 14 FOURTH-AVENUE,
Are selling their large stock of
CARPETINGS
of every description, Oil Cloths, Mattings, Mats, Rugs, Druggets, at greatly reduced prices.

FIRE!
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$30,000 WORTH OF
CARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS, RUGS, MATS,
WINDOW-SHADES, TABLE-COVERS, &c.,
Damaged by fire and water at the late fire, No. 23 Bowery.
This stock being badly damaged, must be sold immediately at some price.
Store open from 7 A. M. until 9 o'clock in the evening.
No. 23 Bowery, near Bayard-st.
Store to let.

TO MILLINERY AND COUNTRY STORE-KEEPERS.
FOR CASH ONLY.
The largest stock of Millinery Goods, Bonnets, Hats, &c., to select from in this City.
We cut lengths cheaper than down-town jobbers sell whole pieces. Call.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
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Fifth Block East from the Bowery.

NOV. 6, 1867.
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DE LA MAISON JAUBERT,
Nos. 1½ Clinton-place and 759 Broadway,
You will find a choice and elegant assortment of
FEATHERS, FLOWERS,
PASSEMENTERIES, AND FANCY ARTICLES.
Also, new and splendid
TRIMMINGS in FLOWERS for EVENING DRESSES.
Your attention is particularly requested on this occasion.

SPECIAL BARGAINS IN LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, from 1s. up, at GRAHAM'S Linen Warehouse, Astor-place, 8th-st., near Broadway.

KID GLOVES—BEST IN THE CITY—$1 25.
Also Madam Jouvin's best, and the Seamless Kids, Cloth Gloves, Mittens, Gaiters, Scarfs, Hoods, &c. Ladies' and Children's Merino Wear, Hosiery, &c. W. J. ELGER, 880 and 882 Broadway, near 19th-st., east side.

AT F. DE PERCEVAL'S,
No. 739 Broadway, opposite Astor-place.
Large stock of embroidered Yokes for chemises and night gowns; French Lingerie for ladies and children. Handsome Initials and Monograms embroidered to order on handkerchiefs, table linen and bedclothes: all kinds of Embroideries and Stamping made to order, stamped goods.

MME. BALLINGS' CLOAKS, COSTUMES, Jackets, &c.—Ladies' own material made up on the shortest notice. Millinery goods of every description. Latest importations of frames. No. 779 Broadway, opposite A. T. Stewart's.

ACCURATE PATTERNS OF THE NEW and elegant cloaks in great variety at Mme. Demorest's Emporium of Fashions, Nos. 473 and 838 Broadway, New-York.

ROUND-CORNERED PLAYING CARDS at all stationers and fancy goods dealers. These cards will not split, and cost no more than the ordinary sharp-pointed cards commonly used. Wholesale at the manufacturers', SAMUEL HART & CO., No. 4 Dey-st., New-York.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, NOV. 6, 1867.

Amusements this Evening.

FRENCH THEATRE.
14th-st., near 6th-av.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, THE GRAND DUCHESS OF GEROLSTEIN. Characters by Mlle. Tostee, Mons. Guffroy, Mons. Leduc, Mons. Lagriffoul, Mons. Duchesne, Mons Valter, Mons. Monier, Mlle. de Felcourt.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7¾ o'clock, an original and grand spectacular Drama, entitled THE BLACK CROOK.

WALLACK'S THEATRE,
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, A NEW WAY TO PAY OLD DEBTS. Characters by Messrs. J. W. Wallack, E. L. Davenport, John Gilbert, Mark Smith, George Holland, J. H. Stoddard, A. W. Young, Miss Rose Eytinge, Miss Fanny Morant, Miss Kate Ranoe, Mrs. Clara Jennings, Mrs. Sohn Sefton, and others.

NEW-YORK THEATRE.
Broadway, near 8th-st.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, FANCHON, THE CRICKET. Leading characters by Miss Fannie B. Price and Mr. D. Hanchett.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
Broadway, near Broome-st.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7¾ o'clock, INSHAVOGUE; OR, WEARING OF THE GREEN, and THRICE MARRIED. Leading characters by Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Florence.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE
24th-st., 5th-av. and Broadway.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, THE MERCHANT OF VENICE PRESERVED and CINDERELLA. Leading characters by Leffingwell and Mrs. Sedley Brown.

BARNUM'S NEW MUSEUM.
Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.
THIS AFTERNOON at ½ 1-2 and EVENING at 8, THE EARL'S DAUGHTER; OR THE PRIDE OF BIRTH. LARGE COLLECTION OF LIVING WILD ANIMALS; LIVING GORILLA, and 300,000 CURIOSITIES.

BANVARD'S OPERA HOUSE AND MUSEUM.
Corner of Broadway and 30th-st.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7½ o'clock, DEVIL'S AUCTION; OR, THE GOLDEN BRANCH. Curiosities from all parts of the world.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS,
14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.
THIS AFTERNOON, commencing at 2 o'clock—MATINEE.
THIS EVENING commencing at 8 o'clock, NEW-YORK CIRCUS TROUPE—EXHIBITION OF EQUESTRIANISM AND CLASSIC OLYMPIC GAMES.

STEINWAY HALL.
Nos. 71 and 73 East 14th-st.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, Mr. Cordova's Humorous Lectures, MRS. FIZZLEBURY'S NEW GIRL.

BUNYAN HALL.
Corner Broadway and 15th-st.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, "THE PILGRIM," SPLENDID TABLEAUX, GRAND TRANSFORMATION. Philip Phillips sings.

DODWORTH HALL,
No. 806 Broadway.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, ARTHUR SKETCHLEY—THE ADVENTURES OF MRS. BROWN.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
14th-st. and Irving-place.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, EMILIA GALOTTI; Mlle. Fanny Janauschek in two characters.

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Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve manuscripts, unless specially requested so to do.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

☞ Advertisements for the WEEKLY TIMES must be handed in before 10 o'clock this evening.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

The *Moniteur*, in its issue of yesterday, publishes full particulars of the battle in Italy. The scene of the fight was near Tivoli. Three thousand of the insurgents were either killed, wounded, or made prisoners. GARIBALDI himself and his son MENOTTI were captured at Terni and sent to Florence as prisoners of war, and at last accounts the Agitator had arrived at Spezzia. Four thousand Garibaldians, while on the march to reinforce the insurgents, were stopped, disarmed, and turned back. A late dispatch avers that the Italians have recrossed the frontier. The greatest agitation prevails in Italy. The *ultimatum* of the Emperor NAPOLEON is to be answered by or before Thursday.

The Vienna *Debatte*, a semi-official journal, asserts that Baron VON BEUST, in a note, says that the policy of the Emperor NAPOLEON and that of FRANCIS JOSEPH was the same, namely, that of peace.

It is thought in Berlin that the recent defeat of GARIBALDI cancels NAPOLEON'S *ultimatum.*

Serious bread riots occurred in Exeter Monday and yesterday. Every meat and bread shop in the city has been sacked. At the time of the receipt of the last dispatches, incendiary fires were breaking out in different parts of the town. There was much excitement, and the local authorities had petitioned the Government for troops to quell the disorder.

The British Parliament has been called to reassemble on Nov. 19.

The Fenian trials continue. Gen. NAGLE is to be tried at Sligo.

GENERAL.

The election held in this State yesterday resulted in a Democratic victory. This City gave a Democratic majority of 58,000, and the returns thus far received from the State at large indicate that the Democrats have triumphed by about 18,000 majority.

We had a quiet election in the City yesterday. A full vote was polled, and the Democratic majorities in all the Wards were heavy, and except in one or two instances were gains upon those of last year. Most of the Tammany Hall candidates for Senate and Assembly were elected. In the evening, as usual, the headquarters of the several political organizations were thronged with crowds of men, who cheered or jeered according to the political faith. Around the newspaper offices, too, the people assembled in great numbers and made similar demonstrations.

Gen. SHERMAN has issued a military order announcing that peace has been made with the Kiowa, Comanche, Apache, Cheyenne and Arrapahoe Indians. The General says that the hostilities heretofore existing on the part of the United States troops will cease; that by treaty the right is guaranteed to the Indians to hunt game in the unsettled limits of Kansas, Nebraska and Colorado; that this treaty is to be respected, and Indian hunting parties to be treated in a friendly spirit, though no precautions are to be omitted by the commanding officers of posts and the troops that may be required to insure the safety of settlers and peace being kept with the Indians; that the force authorized be used, if necessary, to restrain acts of violence against the Indians trading at the posts; and that everything be done by the military to guard against disturbing pacific relations.

The returns from the election in Massachusetts, although not complete at the hour of going to press, indicate that Gov. BULLOCK has been reelected by a handsome majority. The Prohibition or License question was one of the main features of the canvass, and operated against the Republicans. The probability is, that the opponents of prohibition have obtained a majority in the State Legislature.

Gov. GEARY has issued his proclamation announcing that Judge SHARSWOOD'S majority is 927.

LOCAL.

At the corner of Frankfort and Pearl streets, near the polling place of two election districts yesterday, at about 1 P. M., a quarrel occurred between the partisans of the Tammany and anti-Tammany Democratic candidates for County Clerk, in the course of which DANIEL FREEL was shot dead. JEREMIAH HARDIGAN and PATRICK HAYS are in custody, the first as principal and the last as accessory in the murder.

A difficulty occurred about 10 A. M. yesterday in the Twenty-first Precinct between WM. ROONEY, a young man of 17 years, and DANIEL KELLY, of No. 746 Second-avenue, in which KELLY was dangerously wounded in the thigh by ROONEY, who fired a pistol at him. ROONEY was arrested.

Flour and Wheat were more active yesterday, and prices of desirable lots closed more firmly. Corn, Oats and Cotton were heavy and cheaper. Provisions were generally dull. Moderate freight engagements were made, chiefly of Cotton, Breadstuffs and Provisions for British ports.

The New-York Election.

On the State Ticket for Secretary of State, &c., the vote of the State of New-York yesterday went Democratic by an aggregate majority, ranging from present figures and estimates, from 18,000 to 23,000. The Counties of New-York and Kings alone give over 70,000 majority, overcoming at once all the Republican majorities in the interior of the State—these being materially reduced from the vote of last year—and leaving the other Democratic counties to make the aggregate difference just stated. Both Houses of the Legislature will remain Republican; the new Senate will stand nineteen or twenty Republican to twelve or thirteen Democratic. The Assembly will be closer than usual of late years, but the majority will probably be a working one.

The increased Democratic majority in this City since last year is brought about *by a diminished Republican vote of* 8,000 and a gain of only 5,000 to the Democratic vote. The entire vote and registry of last year and this compare as follows:

Registry in 1866		122,142
Democratic vote	80,677	
Republican	33,492	—114,169
Non-voters in 1866		7,973
Registry in 1867		128,096
Democratic vote	85,809	
Republican	25,640	—111,449
Non-voters in 1867		16,647

A large portion of our county majorities on the first page of this morning's paper, must be taken as estimates.

The Elections in Other States.

The Democrats yesterday carried both branches of the New-Jersey Legislature. The Maryland elections go the same way. In Kansas the Republicans carry the State, but negro suffrage is defeated.

The Registry Law.

One might think that the *Tribune* was laboring to show that the whole matter of registration is farcical and outrageous, and that the Registry Law is an insult and nuisance. Its constant charges of stupendous and wholesale frauds in registration—frauds up-town, down-town, cross-lots and in the corners—are sufficient to bring the law into contempt, and unite the people against a system which gives them so much trouble without effecting its object after all. The judges, functionaries and Police would all appear either to be in complicity with these enormous frauds, or, at least, to be entirely negligent of their duties in regard to them. It is possible that there have been a few hundred names fraudulently registered in some of the election districts of this City; but that there has been any such gigantic swindling as the *Tribune* is making so much noise about, we do not for a moment believe. It can be proven that even in a good many of the cases where there appears to have been fraud, there were simply mistakes committed through ignorance or carelessness. The Registry Law is so stringent, the penalty for violating it so severe, and the officers so vigilant, that it is no easy matter to get in even a few hundred fraudulent names. It is for this reason, and for the reason that we have seen the benefits of the law, that we have given it our support, and continue to do so.

Two Notable Bank Failures.

The simultaneous failure of two British banking institutions—the "Royal" of Liverpool and the "Commercial" of Canada—illustrate anew the perfect recklessness of the management which characterizes banks which have had an established repute for many years.

The persons intrusted with the entire management of the "Commercial" of recent years owned among the whole of them less than two per cent. of the whole stock, amounting to four millions. They were mainly what might be called financial "shysters," and held their position either as creatures and members of the local Government, as public or private trustees, or as the tools of railway speculators and contractors, who desired to use the bank funds for purposes alien to legitimate bank business.

The speculators include the most notoriously corrupt men in the Province—originally the agents and pensioners of Messrs. PETO & JACKSON, of London—the latter in turn having become their dupes and victims. The vast majority of the stockholders of the "Commercial," it turns out from the published list, are either widows and minors, or trustees for the commutation clergy funds of the English and Scotch Colonial Churches. The latter are not likely to realize five per cent. on the investment. The nominal sums held as stock by the railway operators were all invested with the view of getting control of the bank management; the proxies of five-sixths of the subscribers having got into their hands through the double influence of politicians and "contracting capitalists."

So far as appears now, there is no worse bank failure—considering the amount of its capital—on record. The "Western," of Scotland, had a much larger capital when it went by the board six or seven years ago. But its stockholders were of a class that could better afford to lose their investment than the hundreds of poor people who have trusted to the rogues that controlled this Provincial concern. The failure in this case was doubtless caused, in a great measure, by the rapacity of the new Government banking concern—which, like the old Bank of Upper Canada and the Commercial Bank, is fast being turned into a mere Government machine—to be used, just as the others were, in the interest of a clique of railway men and politicians.

The Royal Bank of Liverpool was a sound and healthy institution until it took up the business of making special advances after the manner of OVEREND, GURNEY & Co.'s Bank, and these other bankrupt concerns named. The "Royal" had, until within a year ago, as good a repute for doing a safe and legitimate business as any bank in the United Kingdom. It began first to dabble in the shipping business; taking mortgages instead of commercial paper, and getting deeper and deeper into this line until, as the London *Daily News* informs us, it came to own 40,000 tons in ships. It then went by a natural and easy grade from shipping to make advances upon speculative purchases of cotton. The descent was, perhaps, even more rapid than the failures we have noted.

We might look nearer home, doubtless, for other serious examples in speculative banking. But most of our banks are worked on so much smaller a scale, that they do not invite the same notice as these gigantic failures when a collapse takes place. The evil in England and the Provinces is the same as here. Stockholders who have no special schemes to work through the bank, are too generally indifferent to the character of the investment when first presented to them, and they are altogether neglectful in a majority of instances of seeing to the election of an honest and capable directory. The failures might be expected to be ten times more numerous than they are, if we only look at the perfect unconcern with which trusts are deposited in the hands of bankers and brokers, whose honesty is too often gauged by their success in speculation, *and by that alone.* We do not suppose, however, that the state of things will be changed by attempting to lecture upon it. People will do with their money what they please. The great misery comes when the property of irresponsible persons—minors, wards and others—is recklessly sacrificed to serve the purposes of designing, selfish and dishonest men, who seek to serve as directors or trustees.

The Hudson's Bay Company Monopoly.

It is now some four or five years since the Hudson's Bay Company, forecasting the certainty of the early termination of its territorial sway in the Northwest, proceeded to reorganize itself with the view, first, of increasing the number of its stockholders, and thereby enlarging its influence for the purpose of selling out to good advantage.

It issued stock in 1863 to the amount of two millions sterling, which was readily taken up. The late Mr. ELLICE was, at the time, the controlling authority in the concern, as he had been for forty years previously. He saw very clearly that the substitution of a regularly organized government in British Columbia, for the Company's patriarchal system, must shortly apply to the whole of the Northwest territory, and he concluded that, as a preparatory step, he could dispose to good advantage of a considerable portion of his interest, and allow the transfer to be made by a company in which he should not have so large a stake. The change was made with an adroitness characteristic of the man. The reorganized Company, in its prospectus proposed to establish a plan of colonization along the Southern boundary line, wherever there was land to attract settlers. The Directors proclaimed their utmost readiness to surrender to cultivation their hunting-grounds as soon as they should be required, and to prepare the way for immigration as fast and on as liberal a scale as their means would afford, resigning their proprietory rights—upon receiving reasonable compensation—whenever the British Parliament should see fit to organize a colony within the territory. The Company's promises have not been redeemed. The only show they have made of attracting settlement has been simply to order surveys for the opening up of lines of telegraphic communication. And that work has proceeded so slowly that the residents of the Red River country despair of ever seeing it completed under the Company's direction.

The sparse population in the valley of the Saskatchewan are dissatisfied, and the movement in Vancouver's Island, looking to annexation to the United States, has given them nerve to represent their grievances as intolerable.

A change in their political relations is regarded by nearly all the responsible residents as an absolute necessity of their existence. The newly Confederated Provinces have for the time enough on hand, without attempting to take the Northwest or the Pacific Colonies in charge. The purchase of the former would involve at outlay of at least $10,000,000 before they could even set up a feasible claim to a title. As much more would be needed to open up communication with the Northwest Colony. And even, then, the question of permanent possession would not be solved. The settlements in Northern Minnesota are advancing so rapidly toward the high latitudes that the Hudson's Bay Company's subjects find all their material interests lie in the direction of that prosperous State; and they would vote to-morrow, had they the right of voting, for annexation to the United States.

MINOR TOPICS.

A couple of Dublin newspapers have discovered a "*casus belli*" in the special Commission's refusal to try Gen. WARREN before a mixed jury for complicity in the Dungarvan business. *Casus belli* is good—very good. When the *bellum* is to come off, whose *casus* has already been found, is not stated. We are very much afraid that the national pugnacity of these two papers (one of which is called the *Nation* and the other the *Irishman*,) has been keeping them on the search for a *casus belli* for some time, and, unable to find any other, they have pitched on this. They evidently regard a *casus belli* as Tony Weller did an *alibi*, as something—not indeed to be comprehended, but at all events to be had. At Donnybrook Fair it is an admitted *casus belli* to put your head within reach of another gentleman's shillalah.

Santa Cruz, according to the cable, is excepted from the sale to our country of the Danish West India possessions. This, however, is a matter which concerns Denmark more than it does us. As we have already said, the chief—indeed the only—island of importance to us in that region is St. Thomas. We wanted an arsenal, and a naval and coaling station; but Santa Cruz, from its shoal waters, can give us neither. Nevertheless we have no doubt that Denmark would be willing and glad to sell Santa Cruz to us, if we would be willing to buy, because obviously in selling the chief portion—St. Thomas—she is still at the care and expense of a colonial establishment for the rest. It may be inferred, therefore, that, in excepting Santa Cruz from the purchase, the interests of the United States have been chiefly consulted. The Danish West Indian possessions consist of the islands of St. Thomas, Santa Cruz, and St. John, with a number of contiguous, uncultivated, and almost uninhabited islets. We presume that St. John passes to the United States. It is not, however, of much importance. It is a small island of about twenty-five square miles area, and about 2,500 inhabitants, with a single town, Christiansborg. It produces cotton and sugar, and has a good anchorage.

The successful *début* of Miss KELLOGG at Her Majesty's Theatre, in London, which the Cable has so fully recorded, is a triumph for an American singer probably without precedent, and one which will awaken a sympathetic pleasure in many lovers of American art on this side of the ocean. PATTI'S European laurels may have been greater—but PATTI, in spite of her birth and education, never struck any of us as being a peculiarly *American* singer. Her lineage forbade us to claim anything she achieved on patriotic grounds. Miss KELLOGG is, however, a genuine American, not only by birth, but by parentage and by nurture. Her European career, so happily begun, will accordingly be watched with unusual interest by our people.

At last we may pronounce the Cretan question to be in train of final settlement. The fact that a joint note from Russia, Prussia, France and Italy has been addressed to the Sultan, demanding the bettering of the condition of the Cretans, and of Christians everywhere in the Ottoman domains, effectually disposes of the whole vexed question. Turkey, to such a note, dares make but one response. She no longer finds a friend in Europe to sustain her course regarding the Cretans. The participation of France (which implies the assent of England) in this last note will solidify all Christendom in demanding equality and justice from the Sublime Porte. We do not doubt that the requests of the Christian Powers will be substantially and promptly fulfilled. Indeed, the Sublime Porte can with dignity submit to these demands, since the conquest of Crete and the subjugation of the revolt by the arms of OMAR PASHA leaves ABDUL-AZIZ free to be generous in the hour of victory. Should it be otherwise, the "sick man" of the Bosphorus will find even those Powers, who were once good physicians to him, converted into professional anatomists, waiting to make a *post-mortem* dissection on his corpse.

One of the questions to be decided in the Roman problem is: Who is King of Italy? Some people think it is VICTOR EMMANUEL; others think it is GARIBALDI; perhaps others still fancy it is NAPOLEON. To the summons of the crowned ruler of Italy, the other day, to disarm, GARIBALDI is said to have replied by a refusal, "unless a change is made in the present Ministry which will put the Government in accord with the national will." Even in a republic a President can choose his own Cabinet. But the hero of Aspromonte and Caprera, who now encamps, against the Royal command, on Monte Rotondo, proposes to arrange the Italian Ministry, according to his own preferences, *not* those of VICTOR EMMANUEL. Count CAVOUR was wont to use GARIBALDI, and to direct and economize his surplus energy, as an expert mechanic utilizes steam. But RATAZZI seems hitherto unable to control this human steam-engine, and accordingly an explosion is imminent. While we would not pronounce the alleged ultimatum of NAPOLEON, namely, the expulsion of GARIBALDI from Italy, a great stroke of policy, yet we should fancy it a command which VICTOR EMMANUEL would very much like to be able to obey. The Cable reports the rumored death of GARIBALDI. The Italian people would mourn such an event, but we doubt whether it would be anything but a supreme relief to their harassed King.

The editor of the Memphis *Avalanche* does not intend to pay any regard to the President's Thanksgiving Proclamation, and advises the Southern people to do likewise. He does not think they have anything to be thankful for. So far as he is concerned, we presume he is right; and we certainly do not know that the people of the immediate neighborhood where his paper is published are much better off. One such affliction offsets a great many mercies.

Gen. BUTLER has evidently been studying the financial policy of the Mexican Government. Their debt would be as great a burden to them as ours is to us but for the fact that payment has never been a favorite habit of theirs. The repudiation, or rather suspension, of their foreign debt was the original ground of foreign intervention, though we do not yet learn that either France or England succeeded in collecting their dues by that process. But now the war is ended, the Mexican Government not only plunges into a general confiscation of the property of the conquered party, but it has declared null and void the bonds of the old legitimate Government, because they were recognized as valid by MAXIMILIAN! We commend this brilliant stroke of policy to our own champions of repudiation. They are not quite up to the Mexicans yet.

The *Evening Post* says that a knowledge of the fact that there is, in the Southern States, a reserve of voters, who did not vote at all on the Convention question, large enough to reject the Constitutions, will make those Conventions careful as to what they do. This is quite true, and the safeguard is not without value. The action of a majority is always wiser and more prudent when the opposing minority is large and powerful. The great trouble with the Republican Party, in Congress, in State Legislatures and at the polls, has been that it was too strong. Its majorities were so large that it thought it could do anything it chose with impunity. That difficulty is being gradually removed.

An exchange mentions that "there is one divorce to every nineteen marriages in Vermont." We have more than once directed attention to the fact that the law concerning marriage is responsible for a large part of the abuses charged to the law concerning divorce. So long as the law regards a promise to marry, no matter how lightly made, as a solemn contract, and compels its fulfillment in cases where it would not dream of enforcing a contract to purchase a horse or a dog,—and so long as clergymen and magistrates are allowed to marry any couple who present themselves, without inquiry or authority of any kind, divorces will continue to be abundant. Parties brought together in such ways cannot be expected to stay together long if they have any regard for their own happiness. The laws of marriage need reforming quite as much as the laws of divorce.

Some of the newspapers that ought to know better are sneering at the announcement that Mr. JENNINGS, of the London *Times*, should write a book on Republican government in the United States, after having lived here only a year and a half. If he had never heard of the United States until he came here, and if nothing could ever be learned about a government except under its practical operation, there might be some sense in the cavil. But such a rule would squelch a good many books, written by Americans as well as others, on foreign countries, ancient as well as modern. It is a mistake to suppose that nobody out of the United States knows anything about the working of our institutions or the practical operations of our form of government. Besides Mr. JENNINGS is a gentleman of great vigor and quickness of intellect, and will see more, and know more of what he sees, in a year and a half than a great many others would in ten.

The news that the people of British Columbia are universally desirous of annexation to the United States, is not at all startling. When Secretary SEWARD had purchased Russian America, it became a matter of certainty that the territory lying between that acquisition and our former boundary line must sooner or later cast its fortunes with the communities which flanked it on both sides. We do not wonder that the people are in favor of this movement, for, with republican institutions all around them, they feel that the pretense of royal supervision by England is a mere mockery. Secretary SEWARD once suggested that Great Britain should give up this territory as an offset to the *Alabama* claims, and though Lord STANLEY gave the proposition a very flat rejection then, it may come up for reconsideration before either heor Mr. SEWARD goes out of office.

The intense anxiety of the Queen of Spain to get up a crusade in defence of the Pope is rather amusing. Her Most Catholic Majesty is so eager to get a blow at the revolutionary enemies of the Holy Father that she has offered a corps for his service upon terms that must be rather humiliating for a Spaniard. But NAPOLEON has been able to restrain her enthusiasm for the present, as he has restrained it on half a dozen previous occasions, when Spain was all ready to unsheath the sword in the same cause. This is a pity. We think NAPOLEON, who, after all, is not much of a believer in the Pope, might have given up to Her Majesty, who does believe in him heartily, the entire work of his championship. The match would have been a more even one between Italy and Spain than between Italy and France. And then, had Spain got the worst of it, even the Holy Father himself would have been satisfied that destiny was against him.

The Southern journal which comments on our remarks concerning Gen. BEAUREGARD, knows very well that we have never said, or thought, that "every man that was in the Confederate army ought to be denounced and ostracised." It has no shadow of excuse for imputing to us any such sentiment. What we said of the General in question was based on the fact that he did two things which no other Confederate officer, so far as we know, ever thought of doing, and which outraged every dictate of justice and humanity. One was to publish, in an official order, the falsehood that the Union soldiers carried on their banners the motto of "beauty and booty," and the other was to urge his Government to refuse to give quarter to Union prisoners of war. These acts were disgraceful to him as an officer and a gentleman; and while we have never urged that he should be "ostracised" even for them, we do hold that those persons share his disgrace who make him the object of special social attentions,—as parties in Washington were said to be doing.

An alarming dispatch from Washington to an Eastern paper announces that the Southern rebels meditate a formidable attack on the United States —— Treasury, during the coming Winter. We have no doubt this warning is timely. But if the invaders are not reinforced by other parties, their attack will not be dangerous. It is to be borne in mind, however, that persons engaged in such a war—no matter who they may be, nor from what section of the Union they come, are quite sure of reinforcements. Enormous appropriations will be demanded from Congress from all quarters, and for all sorts of objects. Radicals and rebels, Conservatives and Democrats, Northern and Southern, Eastern and Western men, each will have something to ask; and the danger is that each will vote for the other's project in order to secure votes for his own. That is the way the war upon the Treasury is usually carried on.

WASHINGTON.

AFFAIRS AT THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Nov. 5.

THE ELECTIONS.

The anxiety and excitement over the elections here to-night has been very great. Early in the evening crowds gathered at the various newspaper offices, particularly those of the New-York journals, and devoured the returns with the greatest eagerness. The Democrats were, of course, jubilant to an extraordinary degree over the returns from New-York, and on receiving the Seventeenth Ward figures offered to bet on seventy thousand majority in the City, which bets were at once taken. The Republicans yesterday generally conceded the State to the Democrats by from five to ten thousand majority. At the White House there is a gathering of choice spirits, and the President is receiving dispatches freely. If the drippings that come down to Fourteenth-street from that region to-night are any indication they are having a good time.

COLORED MILITIA COMPANIES.

For some time past the President has been in the receipt of letters from some of his Southern friends of rebel antecedents, setting forth that great danger to the peace and safety of Southern communites was to be apprehended from the formation of colored militia companies. These letters have been referred to Gen. GRANT, acting as Secretary of War, and his attention called to the statements. These are all the reports of this character received by Gen. GRANT, and they come through the President and not from the Military District Commanders of the South, who are supposed to be as well posted as the President's advisers. Gen. GRANT, in reply, is understood to have informed the President that he had no positive information of the existence of any such bodies of militia, and that all applications to the War Department for arms to equip militia anywhere had been refused. The President nevertheless, gave credit to the stories that came to his ears, and ordered Gen. GRANT to disband all the colored militia companies which have been formed in the Southern States and the District of Columbia. The colored militia organizations in this District comprise two companies of about 75 men each. To-day Gen. EMORY, the commandant of the Department of Washington, in accordance with orders from the headquarters of the army, notified the commanding officers of the colored companies in Washington and Georgetown not to hold any more parades or public exhibitions until they hear from him again, which, he promised, would be very soon. In the meantime he will consult with Gen. GRANT as to the best manner of executing his delicate duty of carrying out the order of the President for the disarming and disbandment of that class of organizations in the District.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Nov. 5.

ANNEXATION MOVEMENTS IN BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Private advices from British Columbia through an authentic source, represent public sentiment in that region as almost universally in favor of annexation to the United States.

The progress of American enterprise in the adjoining States and Territories, presents a marked contrast to the condition of things in that tax-ridden Colony. There is no affinity between the officers of the Government and the people.

Business is depressed. It requires the utmost efforts of the residents to exist. Victoria is almost deserted, nearly one-third of the houses being untenanted. The movement of a Canadian Confederacy is regarded as utterly at variance with the true interests of British Columbia, and few thinking men in that region favor it.

The increasing importance of the great mineral regions west of the Rocky Mountains, and the vast area of country which it appears from recent explorations, remains yet undeveloped, will doubtless furnish many interesting subjects for discussion during the approaching session of Congress. Prominent among these will be a movement for the establishment of a great national school of mines on a liberal and comprehensive basis; an institution similar in its general scope and organization to the great mining schools of Europe, upon which we are now compelled to rely for nearly all the scientific aid employed in the reduction and amalgamation of our ores.

COMPTROLLER'S REPORT.

The report of the Comptroller of the Currency has been completed and laid before the Secretary of the Treasury. The entire report will make a volume of 700 pages, which will include the last quarterly report of each National Bank in the country separately and in detail, and abstracts of the reports for the preceding quarters during the year. The report will also embrace extended general remarks on the currency question, and with regard also to the workings of the National Bank system. The manner in which it will appear will be a standard book of reference for all bankers and those interested in the operations of the National Bank.

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

Regulations have been issued from the War Department requiring the Quartermaster's Department to furnish, upon proper requisition, the quantity of fuel necessary to heat the room or building set apart at any post or garrison for school and religious purposes, in accordance with section 27 of the act of Congress, approved July 22, 1866.

OHIO STATE AGENT.

The Supreme Court of the District of Columbia to-day delivered its decision in the case of BENJAMIN H. COWAN *vs.* JAMES C. WELMORE. The latter was State Agent of Ohio and was called on to surrender the books and papers to the petitioner but refused. A rule was issued by the Court but the respondent failed to answer, and an alternative *mandamus* was issued and the case came up on a motion to confirm the *mandamus.* The Court refused the peremptory *mandamus.*

MILITARY REVIEW PROPOSED.

The Twelfth United States Infantry, under command of Col. GEORGE W. WALLACE, exercised in battalion drill on the grounds south of the Executive Mansion to-day. The fine band of that regiment was in attendance. It is proposed to have an early review of all the troops in this district.

DEATH OF COL. HARRISON.

Capt. and Brevet Col. JAMES E. HARRISON, Fifth Cavalry, died in this city yesterday. Capt. HARRISON was lately on the staff of Major-Gen. SHERIDAN, which he left on account of ill health last Summer.

HORSE FAIR RACES.

The race at the Horse Fair this afternoon attracted many spectators. It was for the Citizens' premium of $1,000, ten miles to harness. The entries were *Lucy* and *Longlegs* and *Belle of Baltimore*. *Lucy* led up to the three-quarter pole of the last mile, then broke, when *Belle* took the lead, and came home the winner by four lengths in 30:16¾. *Longlegs* broke down on the homestretch of the ninth mile.

NAVAL CONTRACTS.

The Chief of the Bureau of Provisions and Clothing of the Navy Department awarded contracts for furnishing 50,000 pounds of beef and 50,000 pounds of fresh vegetables, the former at 13¾ cents and the latter at 3¾ cents per pound.

HEALTH OF SECRETARY WELLES.

It is thought that the health of Secretary WELLES has somewhat improved. He has been confined to his bed for several days past with slow fever.

MEXICO.

The Tehuantepec Road—Particulars of Grant—The Indian War in Yucatan—The French Prisoners in San Luis.

From Our Own Correspondent.

HAVANA, Wednesday, Oct. 30, 1867.

The Mexican official *Gazette*, of the 6th inst., publishes a decree authorizing the company established by Mr. EMILE LA SERE, of New-Orleans, to open the inter-oceanic route through the Isthmus of Tehuantepec. The following are the principal clauses contained in the decree:

Communication shall be established by water, taking advantage of the navigable portion of the Coatzacoalcos River, and from the point where it terminates, a railroad of superior construction shall be carried through to the port of Ventosa, or other convenient point on the Pacific. While the railroad is in course of construction a public highway shall be opened.

The Company will be required by the Government to exhibit the plans for the enterprise within the space of eighteen months, and to commence laying down the track and the telegraph line six months afterward. Each year they will be required to complete at least fifteen leagues of track and to finish the line in three years; the ordinary wagon road must be finished in a year and a half.

The Company are to give a bond of $100,000 to the satisfaction of the Mexican Minister in Washington within ninety days, which sum will be forfeited if the plans should not be presented, the work commenced, or the roads and telegraph line completed within the stipulated time. Merchandise in transit, passengers, telegrams and the capital invested in the undertaking, will be exempt from taxes or imposts for a period of seventy years. During this period the ports of Coatzacoalcos and Ventosa will be open and established for commercial purposes on a superior scale.

The Government is to receive during these seventy years fifteen per cent. of the profits, and at the expiration of that time take possession of the whole route.

Transit will be free to the inhabitants of all nations on the globe, but twenty-five per cent. additional will be exacted upon merchandise from those nations which have no treaty of neutrality with Mexico in respect to the transit of the Isthmus.

The Company will pay that which they owe under the loan effected through Mr. FALCONNET to the Sloo Company, leaving the Government free of all responsibility on that point.

The Company will be Mexican, and all those who have any connection with it will be subject to the laws of the country in all affairs relating to it.

The Company is not permitted to hypothecate or lease the route without the consent of the Government, and never to any foreign Power.

The meeting of directors and administration will be held in New-York, or some other city of the United States.

THE INDIANS IN YUCATAN.

The General in command of the forces in Yucatan, in a lengthy communication to the Minister of War, calls his attention to a former one of the 5th August, in which he speaks of the horrible massacres committed by the Indians, and also of the measures taken by him to put a stop to them. He now notifies him of a treaty, offensive and defensive, concluded between the southern and western tribes, from which he apprehends serious and even fatal consequences to both Campeachy and Yucatan. There are complaints that the Indians are furnished arms and ammunition by the English at Belize, who carry on an extensive trade with them in mahogany, cedar, &c., and it is stated authoritatively that they are able to put in the field three thousand men perfectly armed and equipped, having a number of large depots of provisions and grain on the line between Chan Santa Cruz and Bacalar. Formerly the western Indians were not friendly with those of the south, which not only kept them disunited, but often at war. The southern tribes, although they never did, nor do they now, recognize the Government, have never been hostile to it, remaining peaceable and quiet; and although they are much more numerous than those of the west, are not so warlike or so open enemies of the whites, being much devoted to industry and agricultural pursuits. In this state they remained until the arrival of the Imperial Envoy, Don JOSE SALAZAR ILARREGUI, who was informed that they were in insurrection. He sent an agent to them, who returned with professions of friendship. SALAZAR then sent ten or twelve chiefs to visit the Emperor, after which they returned to their homes.

A Sub-Prefect was then sent to take charge of their government, but no sufficient force was given him to enforce his orders. Unfortunately he at once issued some arbitrary orders which caused much dissatisfaction, and the result was his assassination. This was attributed to the Indians by some, but more probably it was the work of a band of Republicans who were in league with the Indians, and had more reason to oppose the new order of things than they. The Indians, taking offence that the crime should be charged to them, at once prepared for war. When the General took command he imagined all were at peace, and the first notice he had to the contrary, was that the Indians had crossed the frontier, and here commenced the robberies, murders and other outrages of which he complains. He at once, with the force at his command, marched to the scene of action, where, with the help of the Governor Don PABLO GARCIA, he hoped to put a stop to their barbarities and depredations. After having taken these measures the Indians retired towards their homes, but were reinforced by Indians from the southern tribes, confirming the existence of the treaty before spoken of.

The Indians now having a force much superior to his, he retired toward the western frontier, leaving a sufficient force in each village to prevent their being taken by surprise or destroyed. He now asks for a reinforcement of 2,000 men so as to be able to take the offensive, claiming that his forces are much exhausted by the recent campaign against the Imperialists, and promising that if they are given him he will answer for the safety of Yucatan and reduce the Indians to subordination, leaving the glory of having brought to a successful termination a long and barbarous war to the Supreme Magistrate of the Republic, BENITO JUAREZ.

From San Luis Potosi the following are some particulars relating to the French prisoners who remain in the ex-convent of San Francisco completing their term of imprisonment. Besides enjoying the liberty granted to them of walking through the streets at certain hours, they contrive to ameliorate their condition in a variety of ways. For instance, they have improvised a theatre in the ancient Chapel of Aranzu, in which they give performances every Sunday. The performances consist of comic pieces, scraps of opera, sleight-of-hand performance, &c. The audiences are quite numerous, and the performers gain much applause, and, according to what we hear, their performances are by no means wanting in merit, and their pantomimes are very laughable and amusing. They have established a semi-weekly journal in the French language called *Le Passetemps*, which keeps itself aloof from politics, being only devoted to literary and dramatic subjects. About a hundred copies are published and sold at a real each, which amount, together with gifts of the audiences, aid to furnish them with some extras, the Government furnishing them with the necessary subsistence.

QUASIMODO.

WEST INDIES.

Miscellaneous Intelligence from Cuba, St. Domingo, Porto Rico, Hayti, St. Thomas and Jamaica.

From Our Own Correspondent.

HAVANA, Wednesday, Oct. 30, 1867.

The good people of this city have been terribly exercised for several days owing to a report that cholera had made its appearance here, and that already over a dozen had fallen victims to the disease. The report, in fact, originated in the statement to the effect that several negroes, as reported in my former letters, had died after eating a large quantity of putrid meat, as was proved by witnesses when they fell ill and at the subsequent *post-mortem* examination. In any other country this alarming report would never have assumed the magnitude it did here; but that great medium of news and general information—the Press—is muzzled, and in a week or two we may perhaps read an official account in the *Gaceta* that the Board of Health held a meeting on the 29th, and that their united wisdom had formally and solemnly declared, to the satisfaction and honor of themselves and every person holding an office, that cholera had not broken out at all. This mode of prediction in matters not relating either to Church or State, but to the general welfare of the island and the health of the inhabitants, is productive of much evil, and apt to produce the most dire results, giving every alarmist and general newsmonger a chance to magnify the affair, a letter having already been received from a small town near Havana, asking if it was true that eight hundred people had died of cholera in one day. The best thing the authorities could do would be on the appearance of any contagious malady, to publish the facts and every particular connected with it, but the cars of the gods travel very slowly, and sometimes they don't move at all hereabouts.

DUELLING.

A duel between Messrs. E. MORALES and JOSE BOTELLA took place yesterday, the latter being wounded. Impudent remarks had led to the affair.

ST. DOMINGO.

We give the principal items of interest up to the 13th, the most prominent are those relating to the monetary crisis, the depreciated state of the national currency, and the high prices that have consequently to be paid for all the necessaries of life. The country appears to be afflicted with numerous money-changing usurers, who manage the currency to suit their own views.

PORTO RICO.

We gather from the journals the following account of a terrific hurricane and flood, on the afternoon of the 9th, at Ponce; the river overflowed its banks, causing a flood which did serious damage and rendered the principal streets of the town impassable. A number of houses have been seriously damaged, but though there have been narrow escapes, no lives appear to have been lost. The damage is estimated at $20,000, and there is some talk of raising a subscription in aid of the sufferers. At Peñuelas the storm was very violent, and the rains were so heavy that boats had to be used to rescue from their perilous situation many families who are now left destitute; damage is estimated at $25,000 to $30,000. The troops were very active and received much praise from the Captain-General. At Arroyo there was much damage done, especially to the crops of corn and rice, and three coasting schooners were wrecked in the port. Government measures are to be adopted shortly with a view to the economizing expenditures of the revenue, and alleviating as far as possible the unsatisfactory state of monetary affairs throughout the island.

The National Congress has declared the decree of the Executive power of the 3d of July last to remain in force, arranging that bank notes shall continue to circulate at the rate of one hard dollar each; that they shall be withdrawn by the National Treasury as fast as received, and destroyed in the presence of a Commission appointed by the Minister; that import and export duties shall be received at the Custom-houses, one-half payable in specie or bank notes. Port dock and reshipment duties, and those upon guano and minerals shall be paid in gold or silver, according to the maritime law. The ratification of the treaty of peace, commerce, navigation and international law, agreed to between the Dominican Republic and that of the United States, was concluded in the Government Palace on the 5th inst.

President CABRAL has issued a proclamation stating that the absurd statements made by the enemies of the Republic have no effect on the public opinion; that the rumors promulgated by them that Samana has been leased for so many millions, or that it has been sold to the United States, are entirely false, and that the Government official denies these statements, no portion of territory having been sold or given up to a foreign Power. He states that he swore, on assuming the Presidency, to maintain the integrity of the Republic, and that he is willing to take the oath once more in the face of the world.

The United States war steamer *Monongahela* arrived on the 19th from Ponce, P. R., and sailed the next day for Puerto Principe, Hayti.

ST. THOMAS.

The steamer *Red Gauntlet* has been sold to Messrs. COSTA BROS. & ALDECOA, for $8,000, she is said to consume 35 tons of coal per diem. The line of steamers between New-York, St. Thomas, and La Guayra is to recommence running. A steamer leaving New-York on the 5th for La Guayra, and St. Thomas, for New-York on the 29th. The Danish Government having prohibited the use of the munitions brought by the *Patmos* for Chili, they were reshipped for the port whence they came.

The weather is dry and not favorable for the cane crop, but there are symptoms of a change. Advices from the sugar growing districts promise a good crop. Col. GRAHAM is traversing the country, making arrangements for immigration from the Southern United States.

JAMAICA.

Rumors are current that Sir PETER GRANT will shortly proceed to England, to hold an interview with the Duke of Buckingham about the affairs of the Island, and that Sir HENRY STORKS will supply his place during his temporary absence. It is generally believed that Sir JOHN PETER GRANT has received instructions from the Home Government, not to favor by the Southern immigrant scheme, and consequently will refuse to consider the subsidy question, for the proposed line between Jamaica and New-Orleans. Efforts are being made to obtain a subsidy of £4,500 for a line of steamers to ply between New-York and the West Indies, for which Messrs. NUNEZ Bros. have the agency. The fact that the import duties are about to be increased three per cent. will have an unfavorable effect on these enterprises.

QUASIMODO.

THE ELECTIONS.

(Continued from First Page.)

CAYUGA COUNTY.

Mentz—Nelson, Dem., 7 maj.

SCHENECTADY COUNTY.

City of Schenectady—McKean, 962; Nelson, 1,112. For Senator—Kline, Rep., 813; Stanford, Dem., 1,202. For Assembly—Yates, Rep., 925; Fannian, Dem., 1,133.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

Amsterdam—Nelson, Dem., 177 maj. For Senator Kline, Rep., 255 maj.

Mohawk—Nelson, Dem., 40 maj.

HERKIMER COUNTY.

Little Falls—Nelson, Dem., 229 maj. Dem. gain, 47.

MONROE COUNTY.

Rochester City gives Nelson, Dem., 139 maj.; Dem. gain, 434.

WAYNE COUNTY.

Macedon—McKean, Rep., 69, Dem. gain, 63.

Rose—McKean, Rep., 101 maj.

OTSEGO COUNTY.

Otsego—Nelson, Dem., 19 maj.

Worcester—Nelson, Dem., 67 maj.

Unadilla—Nelson, Dem., 176 maj.: Dem. gain, 20.

SCHOHARIE COUNTY.

Summit—Nelson, Dem., 75 maj.

RENSSELAER COUNTY.

Schaghticoke—McKean, Rep., 25 maj.

WASHINGTON COUNTY.

Fort Edward—Wilson, Dem., 48 maj.; Dem. gain, 44.

David Underwood, Rep., elected to the Assembly in the First District.

Kingsbury—McKean, Rep., 103 maj.

SARATOGA COUNTY.

Waterford—Wilson, Dem., 111 maj.

Saratoga Springs—McKean, Rep., 88 maj.

Moreau—McKean, Rep., 80 maj.

Northumberland—McKean, Rep., 18 maj.

Milton—McKean, Rep., 18 maj.

ORLEANS COUNTY.

Murray—Nelson, Dem., 41 maj.

Gaines—McKean, Rep., 106 maj.

Shelby—McKean, Rep., 88 maj.

Barre—McKean, Rep., 235 maj.

Ridgeway—McKean, Rep., 173 maj.

The Republican majority in the county will probably be about 950—a Democratic gain of 350.

ERIE COUNTY.

Tonawanda—Nelson, Dem., 235 maj.

NIAGARA COUNTY.

City of Lockport—Nelson, Dem., 80 maj.; Democratic gain, 180.

Skeels, Dem., is elected to the Assembly from the First District.

LIVINGSTON COUNTY.

Dansville—Nelson, Dem., 121 maj.

Mount Morris—Two districts, Nelson, Dem., 135 maj.

Geneseo—McKean, Rep., 125 maj.

Lyma—McKean, Rep., 103 maj., in two districts.

Avon—Two districts, McKean, Rep., 52 maj.

GENESEE COUNTY.

Attica—McKean, Rep., 50 maj.

Leroy—McKean, Rep., 109 maj.

Batavia—Nelson, Dem., 98 maj.

MONROE COUNTY.

Greece—Nelson, Dem., 102 maj.

Rochester—Nelson, Dem., 109 maj.; a gain of 404. Powers, Dem., for County Clerk, has 904 maj. Bowman, Dem., for Senator, has 520 maj. in the city. Bradstreet, Dem., is elected to the Assembly from this city. Deland, Dem., is probably elected to the Assembly from the First District,

LATER.

Rochester—The Democratic majority on the State ticket in this city is 139—a Democratic gain of 434.

FULTON COUNTY.

Johnstown—McKean, Rep., 528 maj,

TIOGA COUNTY.

Richford—McKean, Rep., 63 maj.

Newark Valley—McKean, Rep., 246 maj.

CORTLAND COUNTY.

Harford—McKean, Rep., 112 maj.

TOMPKINS COUNTY.

Dryden—McKean, Rep., 371 maj.

CAYUGA COUNTY.

Moravia—McKean, Rep., 111 maj.

Niles—McKean, Rep., 25 maj.

Owasco—McKean, Rep., 417 maj.

Twenty-one towns and wards give McKean, Rep., 1,860 maj. The remaining six towns to be heard from in 1865 gave a Rep. maj. of 554.

CORTLAND COUNTY.

Cincinnatus—McKean, Rep., 10 maj.

Taylor—McKean, Rep., 72 maj.

Willett—Nelson, Dem., 12 maj.

Homer—McKean, Rep., 410 maj.

ONONDAGO COUNTY.

Syracuse City—Nelson, Dem., 81 maj. A Dem. gain of 621.

MADISON COUNTY.

Mattoon, Rep. candidate for Senator, has 55 maj.

Cazenovia—McKean, Rep., 41 maj.; a Dem. gain of 86.

Fenner—McKean, Rep., 41 maj.; a Dem. gain of 45.

Nelson—McKean, Rep., 30 maj.; a Dem. gain of 31.

Sullivan complete—Nelson, Dem., 175 maj., a Dem. gain of 74.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Morrisania—Nelson, 777 maj.

Mount Pleasant—Nelson, 280 maj.

Harrison—Nelson, 109; McKean, 59.

White Plains—Nelson, 225; McKean, 140.

Mamaroneck—Nelson, 119; McKean, 60.

Scarsdale—Nelson, 39; McKean, 34.

Pelham—Nelson, 115; McKean, 37.

Greenburgh—Nelson, 395.

The Democratic county nominations have been elected by about 1,900 majority.

SULLIVAN COUNTY.

Cochecton Township—State Dem. maj. 323. Graham, Dem., for Senator, 297 maj.

Callecoon Township—State Dem. maj. 169. Graham, Dem., for Senator, 175 maj.

RENSSALAER COUNTY.

Renssalaer County elects the entire Democratic County ticket and two out of three Democratic Assemblymen. Mayor Felagg's (Dem.) majority for the Assembly is about 1,100.

The Democrats claim the county by 1,000 majority, a Democratic gain of 3,000.

COLUMBIA COUNTY.

Columbia County complete gives Nelson, Dem., 321 maj.; a Dem. gain of about 600. Jewett, Dem., for Senator, has 250 majority.

DUTCHESS COUNTY.

Dutchess County has probably elected Palmer. The Dems. probably elect the two members of Assembly; both Dem. gains.

McKean, Rep., has about 150 maj. in this county. The rest of the State ticket has about 350 Rep. maj. Augustus A. Brush, Rep., is elected to the Assembly from the First District, and Alfred T. Ackert, Dem., is elected in the Second District. Abiah W. Palmer, Rep., is probably elected Senator from the District of Poughkeepsie.

Wilbur, Rep., for the Assembly in the Second District is defeated.

The County Republican ticket, headed by Kenworthy for Sheriff, is undoubtedly elected.

BROOME COUNTY.

Binghamton city gives McKean, Rep., 78 maj.

Broome County complete gives about 1,000 Rep. maj.

ROCKLAND COUNTY.

Nelson, Democrat, has 910 maj.

MIDDLESEX COUNTY.

Middlesex County elected Robins, Dem., by 847 maj.; Holcomb, Surrogate, Dem., 1,178 maj.; Stout, County Clerk, 1.178 maj. For Assembly, Strong has 801, Jones 67, and Cox 478 Democratic majority.

Kings County.

The returns from Kings County, so far as heard from, show a total of 16,467 for McKean, Republican, and 29,810 for Nelson, Democrat. These returns are complete, with the exception of eight districts.

Additional Assemblymen Elected.

Ninth District—Wm. G. Bergen, (Tam. and Moz.)

Tenth District—Anthony Hartman, (Tam.)

Thirteenth District—Jas. C. Moran, (Tam.)

Fourteenth District—James McKiever, (Tam.)

Fifteenth District—Alexander Frear, (Tam.)

RETURNS FROM OTHER STATES

The Election in New-Jersey.

The following returns from New-Jersey have been received:

Red Bank, N. J., Tuesday, Nov. 5.

Francis Corlies, the Democratic candidate for the Second Assembly District in Monmouth County is elected. There was no opposition.

Manchester, N. J., Tuesday, Nov. 5.

Emson, Democrat, has 19 majority.

Shamong, N. J., Tuesday, Nov. 5.

In Woodland Township, Gaskill, Democrat, has 35 majority.

Bucksburgh, N. J., Tuesday, Nov. 5.

In Bucks Township, Coperthwait, the Union candidate for Assembly has 95 majority.

Stanhope, N. J., Tuesday, Nov. 5.

Byram Township gives Edsall, Democrat, for Senator, 139; and Coult, Republican, 83.

Democratic gain, 62.

Hunt, Democrat, for Assembly, 135; Anthems, Republican, 85.

Orange, N. J., Tuesday, Nov. 5.

In the Second Assembly District, Essex County, James Peck, Republican, is elected by 20 majority.

Summit, N. J., Tuesday, Nov. 5.

The Second Assembly District, New-Providence Township, Union County, gives D. W. C. Hough, Democrat, forty-three majority.

Trenton, N. J., Tuesday, Nov. 5.

The Democrats have carried Mercer County, electing their Sheriff, County Clerk, and three members of the Assembly by about 400 majority.

Phillipsburgh, N. J., Tuesday, Nov. 5.

Tulman, Democrat, has been elected to the Legislature. There was no opposition.

Dover, N. J., Tuesday, Nov. 5.

Randolph Township has given Baldwin, Democrat, for the Assembly, twenty-nine majority.

In Jefferson Township, Gage, Republican, for the Assembly, has been elected by thirty majority.

Newark, N. J., Tuesday, Nov. 5.

Essex County elects the entire Democratic county ticket. Dusenbery, the Democratic candidate for County Clerk, has about 650 majority over Condit, Republican. Bush, Democrat, for Sheriff, has 200 majority over Major Rogers, Republican; a large Democratic gain. For the Assembly the Republicans elect six and the Democrats three; a Democratic gain of one in the Sixth District. Newark gives Dusenbery 7,624 and Condit 6,896. Bush, for Sheriff, gets 7,389, and Rogers 7,095. The Assemblymen elect are Spur, Peck, Kennedy, Atwater, Lord and Mackin, Republicans; and Hidden, J. L. Baldwin and Price, Democrats. The State, as far as heard from, shows large Democratic gains. The House of Assembly will be Democratic. The Senate will probably have a small Republican majority, and there will be a Democratic majority on joint ballot.

Newton, N. J., Tuesday, Nov. 5.

Newton gives Edsall, Democrat, for Senator four majority over Coult, Republican, and for the Assembly, Hunt, Democrat, has 39 majority over Andrews, Republican. Democratic gain, 37.

Red Bank, N. J., Tuesday, Nov. 5.

Ocean County elects Cowperthwait, Rep., to the Assembly by 300 maj.

Trenton, N. J., Tuesday, Nov. 5.

In Mercer County the whole Democratic ticket is elected by 350 majority. All three of the Democratic Assemblymen are elected.

Paterson, N. J., Tuesday, Nov. 5.

In Mercer County the whole Democratic ticket is elected. Marsh, for County Clerk, has 350 maj.; Cox, for Sheriff, 415 maj. In the First District, Sanning has 54 maj.; Second District Carson has 290 maj.: Third District Pearce 180 maj.; all Democrats. Burlington reports three Democratic Assemblymen certain; probably four are elected. The result for Senator is doubtful. Camden elects two, if not three, Democrats to the Assembly.

Morristown, N. J., Tuesday, Nov. 5.

Norris County has gone Democratic.

J. W. Bryant, Dem., for Sheriff, has 454 maj.

J. W. Ballantine, Dem., for Surrogate, has 543 maj.

Two Democratic members of the Assembly and one Republican have been elected.

The Democratic gain is 1,300.

Newark, N. J., Tuesday, Nov. 5.

Sussex elects Edsall, Dem., for Senator, by about 1,500 majority, and two Democratic Assemblymen.

Schooley's Mountain, N. J., Tuesday, Nov. 5.

Washington township, Morris County, gives 286 for the Democratic candidate for Sheriff and 86 for the Republican candidate. The Democratic Surrogate gets 323 and the Republican 122. The Democrats lose 34 on Sheriff and gain 39 on Surrogate.

Rockaway, N. J., Tuesday, Nov. 5.

Rockaway township gives Gage, Rep., for Assembly, 24 maj.; Mills, Rep., for Sheriff, 64 maj., and Day, Rep., for Surrogate, 41 maj.

Godwinville, N. J., Tuesday, Nov. 5.

Bergen County has gone Democratic by about 1,200 majority.

Newark, N. J., Tuesday, Nov. 5.

Union, Morris, Passaic, Sussex, Bergen, Warren, Hudson, Cape May, Middlesex, Mercer, Camden and Burlington Counties report Democratic majorities.

Salem County reports a Republican majority.

There is probably a Democratic majority in each branch of the Legislature.

The Election in Massachusetts.

Boston, Tuesday, Nov. 5.

Massachusetts voted to-day for State officers and members of the Legislature. The result shows a heavy vote. Last year Gov. Bullock had 92,021, against 26,671 for Sweetzer, Democrat. The question of prohibition or license, in regard to liquor, entered mainly into the canvass for members of the Legislature. The vote in Boston to-day for Governor foots up Bullock, 7,292; Adams, 8,775; majority for Adams, 1,483. Last year Bullock's plurality in the city was 4,998. Up to 8:30 P. M. we have returns from 94 cities and towns, which give Bullock 41,269, Adams 33,352.

SECOND DISPATCH.

The opponents of prohibition and license law advocates have undoubtedly elected a strong majority to the Legislature, and are extremely jubilant. Early in the evening large crowds gathered in State-street, opposite the old State House, where they were regaled by a band of music and speeches from leading lights. The several newspaper offices, where "extras" were issued, were surrounded with eager crowds for the latest reports. Altogether the scene this evening has been one of unusual jollification and exhibition of good temper on all sides.

THIRD DISPATCH.

Boston, Tuesday, Nov. 5—10:30 P. M.

Returns from two hundred cities and towns foot up for Bullock 73,924, and Adams 53,132. The same towns last year gave Bullock 68,000, and Sweetzer 21,000. Bullock's majority will probably reach 25,000. Lieut.-Gov. Claflin and the balance of the Republican ticket chosen by about the same majority. The Legislature is very largely Republican in both branches, but the opponents of the prohibitory law probably have two-thirds of each branch.

Boston gives 1,500 majority for Adams; Charleston, 500 majority; Roxbury, 850 majority; and Newburyport, 650 majority.

Salem gives 260 majority for Bullock; Chelsea, 450 majority: Fall River, 900 majority; New-Bedford, 1,400 majority; Lowell, 800 majority; Gloucester, 900 majority; Springfield, 2; Lawrence, 29 majority.

Peter Harvey is elected Councillor on the Democratic ticket in the Boston District.

FOURTH DISPATCH.

Boston, Tuesday, Nov. 5.

Additional returns of the election do not alter the results previously telegraphed. The Republican majority on the State ticket will exceed twenty thousand, and some estimates claim thirty thousand. Both branches of the Legislature are strongly Republican, and the Prohibitory Liquor Law has been repudiated in a very emphatic manner.

Boston, Wednesday, Nov. 6—2 A. M.

Bullock's majority is a little over 20,000. Three-fourths of the Senate is composed of Licence Law men, and about a third of the members are Democrats. Three-fourths of the House are License men and about one-sixth Democrats. Two Republicans and two Democrats are elected to the Council.

Gov. Bullock's Majority 21,000—Democratic Gain of 35.885.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

Boston, Tuesday, Nov. 5.

The result in Massachusetts to-day, so far as heard from, is as follows: 245 towns are heard from, giving Bullock 83,626; Adams, 62,556.

Last year Bullock's vote was 92,012, and Sweetzer's, 26,671—Democratic gain 35,885. In the Senate there are 24 Republicans, 12 Democrats, 29 Licence and 7 Prohibition. House strongly License.

The Election in Kansas.

Leavenworth, Kansas, Tuesday, Nov. 5.

Out of about 3,500 registered only 2,600 votes were cast here to-day. The negro suffrage proposition received only about 700 votes.

Mrs. Stanton and Susan B. Anthony, who have been canvassing the State in favor of female suffrage, visited the polls of each ward and addressed the voters, probably the first occurrence of this kind in this country. They were accompanied by the Hutchinson family, who sang some of their campaign songs, and were received in every precinct with hearty cheers for woman's rights and female suffrage.

The proposition to strike the word male from the Constitution will probably receive a larger vote than either of the other proposed amendments.

St. Louis, Tuesday, Nov. 5.

Returns from Kansas are meagre, but indicate the defeat of both the female and negro suffrage by 8,000 to 10,000 majority. Leavenworth gives 1,500 to 2,000 against negro suffrage. The entire Democratic county ticket is elected and four Democratic Representatives to the Legislatur by a large majority.

Topeka City, and Shawnee county gives about 300 majority against negro suffrage.

Salina gives a large majority against negro suffrage.

Returns from Riley County indicate a small majority in favor of negro suffrage.

Wyandotte County elects the Democratic ticket and defeats negro suffrage by 500 majority.

White Cloud gives 34 majority against negro suffrage.

Leavenworth, Kansas, Tuesday, Nov. 1.

The Republican ticket is elected in this county by the usual majority. Negro and female suffrage are defeated by a small majority.

The Election in Maryland—Partial Returns from Baltimore.

Baltimore, Md., Tuesday, Nov. 5.

Following is the vote for Governor:

First Ward—Dem. 229; Rep. 229.
Second Ward—Dem. 947; Rep. 176.
Third Ward—Dem. 1,078; Rep. 297.
The Fourth Ward gives 793 Dem., and 238 Rep.
The Fifth Ward gives 1043 Dem., and 292 Rep.
Sixth Ward—Dem. 990; Rep. 306.
Seventh Ward—Dem. 1,152; Rep. 301.
Eighth Ward—Dem. 1,165; Rep. 159.
Ninth Ward—Dem. 888; Rep. 171.
Tenth Ward—Dem. 1,202; Rep. 225.
Eleventh Ward—Dem. 1,062; Rep. 187.
Twelfth Ward—Dem. 767; Rep. 238.
Thirteenth Ward—Dem., 876; Rep., 338.
Fourteenth Ward—Dem., 966; Rep., 334.
Fifteenth Ward—Dem., 1,190; Rep., 235.
Sixteenth Ward—Dem., 1,096; Rep., 300.
Seventeenth Ward—Dem. 991; Rep. 121.
Eighteenth Ward—Dem., 1,094; Rep., 293.
Nineteenth Ward—Dem., 901; Rep., 285.

The entire vote of the city stands Democratic 19,911, and Republican 4,860.

Returns from the counties are meagre, but indicate Democratic gains throughout the State.

The Election in Michigan.

Detroit, Tuesday, Nov. 5.

The charter election took place here to-day without excitement, and with slight vote. Returns from all wards but one, show a majority for W. W. Wheaton, the Democratic candidate for Mayor, of 660; this will be reduced about 300 by the returns from the Fifth Ward. The City Counsel will remain a tie as at present. The Republican candidate for Director of the Poor and two for Justices of the Peace are probably elected.

The Election in Illinois.

Chicago, Tuesday, Nov. 5.

The election passed off very quietly; only about two-thirds vote being polled. Gen. Osborne, Republican candidate for County Treasurer has 4,003 majority in the city, with one precinct to hear from. His majority in the county will probably exceed 5,000.

J. N. Wilson, who ran as independent candidate for Judge of the Superior Court, is beaten in the city by 650 majority.

The Election in Wisconsin.

Wisconsin, Tuesday, Nov. 5.

Seven hundred and fifty of the largest towns and cities, including Milwaukee, shows a net Democratic gain of 1,700 over the vote of 1865, when there was a Republican majority of 10,000. Fairchild, Republican, for Governor, is probably reelected. The Legislature will be decidedly Republican.

The Election in Minnesota.

St. Paul's. Tuesday, Minn.. Nov. 5.

Returns received from 30 cities and towns indicate the election of William Marshall, Republican, for Governor, by a small majority. Negro suffrage is believed to be defeated.

Official Count of the Pennsylvania Election.

The official count of the late election for Judge of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania took place yesterday at Harrisburgh, in the House of Representatives, in the presence of the Governor, the Heads of Departments and others. The result was as follows:

For George Sharswood	267,751
For Henry W. Williams	266,824
Majority for Sharswood	927
Total vote of the State	534,575

Harrisburgh, Penn., Tuesday, Nov. 5.

Gov. Geary has issued his proclamation, announcing that Judge Sharswood's majority is 927.

Rev. Newman Hall, of London.

This distinguished minister, since his arrival in America a few weeks ago, has visited different parts of our country, and everywhere been received with the heartiest welcome. Nor are we surprised at this. He was already known to us as one of the most eloquent and useful men in London, and as an ardent friend of America. As a speaker he is very attractive. His voice, less powerful than Spurgeon's, has more sweetness of tone, and his whole manner of address is peculiarly winning. Since he came to New-York he has preached *four* times on Sunday, and almost every night in the week, and always to crowded audiences. To-night he is to speak at Steinway Hall on "The Relations of England and America." One object he has had in view in coming among us has been to speak words of peace and conciliation between his own country and ours. We trust he will have in his audience a large representation of our most intelligent citizens. In thus promoting peace between these two great nations, he is promoting the cause of civilization and Christianity.

The Case of Senator Humphrey.

Western New-York papers publish the following affidavit from the man referred to by Mr. H. B. Wilson as his authority for charging Legislative corruption upon Senator Humphrey, of the Thirtieth District:

State of New-York, Chautauqua County, ss.—Julian T. Williams, of the town of Dunkirk, in the county and State aforesaid, being duly sworn, says that he is acquainted with H. B. Wilson, of the City of New-York; that during the last session of the Legislature of this State deponent was in Albany, and met the said Wilson and had a conversation with him in relation to the passage of the Manhattan Railway Bill in which said Wilson was interested, and that said Wilson asked deponent to call upon Senator Wolcott J. Humphrey, of the Thirtieth District, and endeavor to secure his aid in the passage of said bill; that thereupon this deponent did call on said Humphrey and asked him to aid in the passage of said bill, and said Humphrey told deponent in reply that he was in favor of the Surface Railroad Bill, and opposed to all the underground bills then pending before the Legislature, and could not support the bill of said Wilson; that he did not offer or intimate that he would in any manner aid in procuring a favorable report from the committee of said bill, or any other bill for any underground railroad; that deponent did not, directly or indirectly, pay to, or offer to pay to, said Humphrey, or any person in his interests, any money whatever; neither did said Humphrey at that time or any other time intimate to deponent that he desired any money or other valuable consideration for his influence to secure the passage of said bill.

That deponent did not pay him, said Humphrey, the sum of $500 or any other sum for the said purpose, or for any other purpose.

That deponent informed said Wilson immediately after said conversation that the aid of said Humphrey could not be secured, for the reason that he was in favor of said Surface Bill.

Deponent further says that the charge made by said Wilson that said Humphrey had been paid by deponent the sum of $500, or any other sum, is entirely false.

JULIAN T. WILLIAMS.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 31st day of October, 1867.

(Seal.)—N. H. Hill, Notary Public.

A Gambler Killed in Buffalo.

From the Buffalo Commercial Advertiser, Nov. 4.

Tom Feeny, a gambler, a man of intemperate habits and disreputable character generally, came to a sudden death yesterday morning in consequence, as it is alleged, of violence at the hands of an individual named Jerry Gilman. It seems that on Saturday night last Feeny, who was very drunk, was in the gambling room kept by Gilman, and behaved in a very boisterous manner. Gilman attempted to put Feeny from the room and a fight ensued, the former receiving a kick in the eye and the latter being severely beaten about the head and face. Feeny was finally ejected from the room, and was found about midnight in the hall of the Arcade, bleeding profusely, and taken to a station-house by Patrolman Mellon. Dr. Wetmore was called to see him, but as nothing appeared except a cut over the left eye and one in the under lip, and as the man was raving from the effects of liquor, it was decided to let him remain as he was until he should have slept off his debauch. He finally became quiet and went to sleep in the cell where he had been placed. On entering the cell about 8 o'clock yesterday morning, Patrolman Nipple found Feeny lying on the bench, and observed that a large quantity of blood had flown from his wounds. He endeavored to arouse him, but as the man appeared to be still in a stupefied state, he was suffered to remain undisturbed for half an hour, when on entering the cell again, it was discovered that he was dead. Feeny was about 35 years of age, and was born in Albany. He was known as a gambler and a drunkard, though he was generally considered "a good-hearted sort of fellow," with nothing vicious about him. He alternated between this and other cities, never remaining for any considerable length of time in any one place.

The Pacific Mail Contest.

To the Stockholders of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company:

A circular by Messrs. Butterfield, Hartson and Green, Directors of Atlantic Mail Steamship Company, soliciting proxies for the ensuing election of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company having been published in the morning journals, we feel called upon to state:

That the policy of the present Directors has been to avoid all speculation in the stock of the Company, and to endeavor to have its affairs managed for the permanent good of the stockholders; our only interest in the Company being our interest in it as permanent shareholders, which we are to a very large extent.

That the only monopoly the Company has or can have in running steamships on oceans free to all the world, must arise from the superior manner in which the business is done—from the confidence which the management inspires in the traveling and business community, and from the command of large cash means with which to hold out against speculative competition.

An increase of capital to this end, and in order to establish a line upon the Atlantic was long ago commenced; and the wisdom of this policy, instead of a policy by which all the profits were divided in dividends, has been most evident.

The importance of establishing a line to China, and the fact that such a line could be profitable only when operated by new and superior vessels, of the largest class, as required by the contract with the Post-office Department, and the other great outlays incident to the establishment of such a line, and the expectation that the line would at first prove a source of expense, instead of self-sustaining, constituted further inducement to this policy.

Serious apprehensions of a great foreign competition confirmed the Directors in this policy; and such competition was, it is believed, prevented only by the increase of capital in 1866.

There was, besides, reason to apprehend that the Panama Company might fail to obtain a further concession for the transit of that Isthmus; and the necessity to this Company of being in a position to obtain and pay in that contingency the required cash for the concession, was a further reason for the same policy.

The great temporary accumulation of funds thus made has proved for the true interest of the Company and all its shareholders—and the best fruits of this policy are yet to be felt.

This much we feel called upon to declare, especially since it has been stated that the accumulation of a large cash fund was made in order that it might be kept on deposit with friends of the Company.

There is not a word of truth in this; the Company has never made deposits or kept its balances with any private bankers, or with any individual, nor indeed kept any balances on hand that could be profitably and safely invested.

To the suggestion that this Company should have built screw instead of sidewheel steamers; we reply that our whole experience establishes the fact that paddle-wheel vessels, such as those in use by this Company, possess, for its trade, the most decided advantages; indeed there are to-day no vessels in the world which perform the same service upon so small a consumption of fuel as the vessels we have constructed. The service which in 1860 was performed by vessels consuming 80 tons of coal a day is now better done on a consumption of 40 tons a day; and when the high price of coal on the Pacific is considered, it will be seen how largely the Company's profits result from the superior qualities of the vessels we have constructed.

We would add that no ship brokerage nor comissions whatever are paid by the Company, except commissions in cases where experience has clearly shown that to be the best and cheapest way of conducting the business done; and these as well as other charges of favoritism or extravagance are without any just foundation.

We do indeed pay our President $15,000 (gold) per year (and one-half per cent. commission on dividends); but we get an officer highly competent and honest and one who can show that during all his connection with the Company he has never received one dollar for his services beyond his salary. We can indeed get a less competent man or a less honest man at a less price; but with a business of this immense magnitude we should not regard that as true economy. It should be observed that during the twelve and a-half years prior to the President's appointment the Company divided in dividends $5,141,510 in money, and $1,600,000 in Stock, being an average of $539,322 in all per year; while during the seven years since his appointment it has divided $8,374,595 in money, and $7,500,000 in Stock, being an average of $2,267,800 in all per year.

Seeking only the prosperity of the Company; conscious of having no ends or interest other than the common good of the Company and all its shareholders, and believing that the desires to change the management arise from parties having private ends or stock speculations in view, we have not heretofore felt called upon to notice the reports circulated to this end, and refer now only to the graver charges from fear that our silence may be misconstrued.

The absence of Messrs. Howard Potter and Elisha Riggs in Europe, and Mr. Allan McLane in China, alone prevents their joining in this statement.

LOUIS McLANE, President *pro tem.*
FRANCIS SKIDDY,
WM. DENNISTOUN,
JAMES M. BROWN,
MOSES H. GRINNELL,
JONATHAN THORNE.

Nov. 5, 1867.

Bribing a Fire Commissioner—Reply of Mr. Robbins to the Fire Commissioner in Charge.

New-York, Tuesday. Nov. 5, 1867.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Dear Sir:—I notice in your paper of to-day the statement of Mr. M. B. Wilson, Commissioner in charge, which, although in good spirit, is so entirely in error in its most important statements, that I answer it. All must have noticed in my reply to the resolutions of the Fire Commissioners, under date of October 31, an evident desire to avoid controversy and personalities, and I will say, to be explicit, that when I first read the resolutions of the Board, they were so false in fact and so contemptible in their animus and conclusions, so splurgy, to use an unrecognized word, that I passed them with proper contempt, and but for two reasons would not have noticed them.

I was charged, as the inference of the resolutions of the Fire Commissioners, in a number of the daily papers, "first, with having concealed combustible materials in violation of the law, and second, it was stated that I first bribed the agent of the Commissioners, and then, he having reported the firm, denounced and informed against him.

In the resolutions published Oct. 31, the Board of Fire Commissioners regret they cannot punish Mr. Robbins as they desire, and they regret the loss of the services of *a valuable officer*, who, they say, was bribed *with ten dollars*, and they inform the community that hereafter things are to be done up in the Fire Department in *true military style*. There is such a thing as common sense and common perspicacity, and there is some fitness in things. When the Commissioners called to see Mr. Robbins, did they suppose he would voluntarily make himself an informer in a case in which he was involved, but wholly blameless. And to the question—"Did Horan ask for the money?" did they suppose Horan was fool enough to do such a thing? The next question, as near as I can recollect, "Why did you give him the money? was just about as pertinent and sensible, under the circumstances. Mr. Robbins did not choose to be made an informer by the Commissioners, and he refused to tell a falsehood to shield Horan to please his friends, and then the Commissioners go on, assume, resolve and publish statements which have no warrant or justification in them.

The Fire Department, under Gen. Shaler, may be conducted in true military style, but regard for justice, for private reputation, and all sound principles of evidence, (to say the least,) is overlooked. I deny all this charge of bribery, and submit the facts to the public. The law to be enforced is as follows: "No quantity of the following-named combustible materials shall be stored or kept in or upon any building within the City of New-York: * * of alcohol, pure spirits, camphene, burning fluid, in the whole five barrels, which ordinance is so stupid and impracticable in its requirements, that as far as I know, no house in the trade regards it, or is it ever enforced by the authorities. It exists as a sort of terrorism only, and some parties *are allowed* more packages, and others less, of the same material in store, and in this land of equal laws, who is to blame?

The Commissioners say I gave Mr. Horan the $10 unsolicited. How do you know the fact? Is it a reasonable presumption? Your statement is based upon my answer to your direct question, "Did Horan ask for the $10?" "No." Now what did Horan say. We shall see.

After having passed through all the store with the stock clerk and seen its excellent condition, he sent for me—for what? To lay before me a fact that I already knew—that the firm was at the mercy of the Fire Department, and, to comprise the matter in a few words, when Mr. Horan said to me, "Now, Mr. Robbins, we all understand this absurd law; I shall have to do my duty, but I will aid you all I can and you must do something for me in turn," what was the inference? And if to this he should say, as he did in leaving him to come up stairs, "Mr. Robbins, for the future if you want to know anything about this law you may send me a note in an envelope, and for that matter we want to look around here below a little more, and you may, if you think of anything, address us here"—why, most high, just and clear-headed Commissioners, what was to be done under all the circumstances? Why, ten dollars was wanted at least, I thought.

There is something in this matter also due to other parties. Our Mr. John McKesson, a most estimable man, many years my senior and my old employer, did not recognize in this case the equality of partnership-rights which should exist, and while totally ignorant of all this case involved and of all the circumstances about it, under the erroneous impression that his partner had been duped by a couple of impostors, he laid the circumstances before Mr. James B. Ames, Secretary of the Clinton Fire Insurance Company, in an entirely confidential way, as he says, and Mr. Ames, for reasons he may explain if he can, became the informer.

As the case stands, we have laws that are so absurd and impracticable that nobody pretends to execute them, and the good citizens of New-York, are at the mercy of *insolent* and *dishonest* officials, compelled to comply more or less with most contemptible usages for peace sake and for the demand of business. To my fellow citizens I have nothing to say and nothing to ask for. I shall esteem it a favor to be presented to the Grand Jury as the Commissioners threaten to serve in any capacity.

To you, Mr. Editor of the New-York *Times*, I have only to say your advice in Sunday's issue, *was well timed* and is properly accepted; but mere advice, my dear sir, is the *cheapest article* afloat, *the greatest drug* in the market, and as this is a fireman's case, I take a fireman's analogy: "We have a fire, (the demands of business) to get at it, to put it out is the pressing question, and if the ways are bad, the pavements broken, if we have stupid laws and unjust officials, we cannot stop to mend them, in an emergency." One thing at a time is a good maxim; every man has his record, and he is to be judged *finally*, thank God, by other intelligence and justice than that of the New-York Fire Department.

Very respectfully,
DANIEL C. ROBBINS.

From Mrs. Lake.

I have used, says Mrs. M. C. Lake, of Kendall, N. Y., one of your Sewing-machines for several months, and it has given perfect satisfaction. Have sewed everything—from delicate lace to binding a heavy buffalo robe—and find its work perfectly satisfactory in all cases. It works smoothly, noiselessly, and with great rapidity; AND THE WORK OUTLASTS THE FABRIC. I consider the Willcox & Gibbs the BEST family Sewing-machine in use.—*Adv.*

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Here you behold the infirm step.
The pallid cheek, wasting form,
Untasted food, and a social atmosphere
Poisoned with the tales of aches, pains,
Sleepless nights, and mental despondency.
There, laughing health, sparkling eyes,
Elastic steps, craving appetite, forgotten cares,
Genial thought and ambitious resolves
Show the contrast and mark the picture.

One took the Plantation Bitters—the other didn't. They are very beneficial for weak and delicate persons,

MAGNOLIA WATER—A delightful toilet article—superior to Cologne, and at half the price.

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We call attention to the fact that *imitations* of our fine ELECTRO-PLATE, consisting of Dinner, Dessert, Tea Services, &c., are extensively produced by American manufacturers; also, that there are English imitations in market, both of inferior quality. These goods are offered for sale by many dealers, and are well calculated to deceive. Purchasers can only detect and avoid counterfeits by noting our trade mark, thus:

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The Gorham Ware, *indisputably superior to the finest Sheffield Plate*, for sale at retail by the introducers.

STARR & MARCUS,
No. 22 John-st.

Universal Exposition, Paris, 1867.

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Dr. B. C. PERRY, Dermatologist, No. 49 Bond-st., New-York, (founder of the Dermatological science in this country,) successfully treats all cutaneous diseases of the head, loss of hair and premature grayness.

The Doctor also cures moles, wens, warts, moth, freckles, tan, comedones, (black worms,) unnatural red noses, and all pimply eruptions and scorbutic affections on the face, neck or other parts of the body.

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The Laundry.

COLGATE & CO. put up for use of families a perfectly pure and economical LAUNDRY SOAP, cut in pieces, to facilitate drying and for convenience in use. It may be had of all first-class family grocers, or at the salesroom of the manufacturers, Nos. 53 and 55 John-st., New-York.

Human Hair.—Many years in chemical experiments have resulted in the perfection of CHEVALIER'S LIFE FOR THE HAIR, an unrivaled hair dressing, imparting new life and increased nutriment to the hair; preventing baldness and arresting its progress when commenced; regulating and sustaining the principle upon which the color of the hair depends, thereby positively restoring gray hair to its original color and youthful beauty, and stopping its falling out at once. Sold by all druggists, and at my office, No. 1,123 Broadway.

S. A. CHEVALIER, M. D., New-York.

Chickering & Sons, Manufacturers of Grand, Square and Upright Piano-fortes, were awarded at the Paris Exposition the First Grand Prize, the Legion of Honor and a Grand Gold Medal, making 63 first premiums during the past 44 years. Warerooms, No. 652 Broadway.

The Very Highest Prize, the Cross of the Legion of Honor, was conferred on the representative of the GROVER & BAKER SEWING-MACHINES at the Exposition Universelle, Paris, 1867; thus attesting their great superiority over all other sewing-machines. Salesrooms, No. 495 Broadway, New-York.

Hull's Family Soap.

Unadulterated, absolutely pure. Full weight. Sold by all grocers. J. C. HULL'S SON, No. 32 Park-row, New-York.

Exposition Universal, Paris, 1867.

The Howe Machine Company—Elias Howe, Jr.—No. 699 Broadway, New-York, awarded, OVER EIGHTY-TWO COMPETITORS, the ONLY CROSS OF THE LEGION OF HONOR and GOLD MEDAL given to American Sewing-machines.

The Singer Manufacturing Co.

SEWING-MACHINES.
No. 458 Broadway, New-York.

Furs. Furs. Furs.

The most carefully selected assortment of elegant Furs in the City, and at rates far below the sensation prices of the day. GENIN, No. 513 Broadway.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.

The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

Another Grand Triumph.

The FLORENCE was awarded the First Prize for family sewing-machines at the American Institute Fair, 1867, just closed.

FLORENCE S. M. CO., No. 505 Broadway.

Cheapest Reliable Sewing-machines are BARTLETT'S REVERSIBLE MACHINES. The style sold at $25 can be used by hand or foot. Will do all the family sewing. Warranted and kept in order for one year. Call and examine the different styles at the General Depot, No. 569 Broadway, New-York.

Torrey's Patent Weather Strips.—No wind, dust, snow or rain can penetrate where these strips are used. Save half the fuel. Warranted for five years. E. S. & J. TORREY & CO., No. 72 Maiden-lane, N. Y.

Pyle's Saleratus and Cream Tartar—Pure articles, always full weight, and reliable in every way. Sold by grocers generally.

Trusses, &c.—Marsh & Co.'s Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, bandages, silk elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

Undergarments.

Warm, Durable and Unshrinkable.

VANDERLIP & TAYLOR,
No. 96 Bowery,
No. 699 Broadway, cor. 22d-st.,
and No. 165 5th-av.

Perfumery.—The "NIGHT BLOOMING CEREUS," distilled by PHALON & SON from the rare flower of that name, is the most elegant perfume that can be placed upon the toilet table. Nature and art have rivaled each other in its production, and its fragrance is more potent in asserting the gentility of those who use it than are rich brocades and unmistakable kids.

Dr. S. A. Chevalier's Beautifier and Preserver, a vegetable and botanical cream, for improving the complexion and skin. Prepared only and solely by the world-renowned chemist, SARAH A. CHEVALIER, M. D., No. 1,123 Broadway, New-York. Sold by all druggists.

Libby's Oyster Room, No. 139 Fulton-st., between Broadway and Nassau. Received daily, fine lots of Rockaway, East River, Saddle Rock, Great Kill and Blue Point Oysters. Served in every style.

At Everdell's Card Depot, No. 302 Broadway, the most elegant Wedding Notes, Cards, Monograms, &c.

MARRIED.

Church—Chester.—In Detroit, Mich., on Wednesday, Oct. 30, by Right Rev. Bishop McCloskery, John B. Church, Jr., of New-York, to Julia M., daughter of the late John Chester, of Detroit.

Gifford—Stone.—On Monday, Nov. 4, by Rev. Thomas B. Smith, Charles Gifford, Esq., to Miss Susan M. Stone.

McMillan—Weeks.—On Tuesday, Nov. 5, by Rev. Joseph Kimball, Mr. George McMillan to Miss Julia A. Weeks, both of Brooklyn.

DIED.

Anderson.—On Monday, Nov. 4, after a brief and painful illness, Thaddeus Phelps, son of Charles E. and Sarah H. Anderson, aged 21 years.

The friends and relatives are invited to attend his funeral this (Wednesday) afternoon at 2½ o'clock, from the Brick Church, 37th-st. and 5th-av.

Avery.—At Hoboken, N. J., on Sunday, Nov. 3, George S. Avery, late Recorder, in the 45th year of his age.

The friends and relatives of the family and those of his brother, Henry A. Avery, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from Trinity Church, Washington-st., Hoboken, on Wednesday, Nov. 6, at 12 A. M.

Butler.—On Tuesday, Nov. 5, after a long and painful illness, Cecilia Butler.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services at St. Thomas' Church, Ravenswood, Long Island, on Friday, Nov. 8, at 11 o'clock. Carriages will be in waiting at Hunter's Point, 34th-st. Ferry, from 10 to 10:45.

Bradford.—On Tuesday, Nov. 5, Alexander Warfield Bradford, aged 52 years.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

Martin.—On Tuesday, Nov. 5, after a lingering illness, John L. Martin, in the 28th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral at the residence of his father, John Martin, Jr., No. 18 East 49th-st., on Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Mosby.—At Orange, N. J., on Tuesday, Nov. 5, Martha T. Mosby, relict of Dr. Jos. Mosby, in the 54th year of her age.

☞ Richmond, Va., papers please copy.

McCombie.—On Monday, Nov. 4, James Alex. McCombie, aged 29 years and 6 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his father, James McCombie, No. 341 West 15th-st., on Thursday, the 7th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M., without further invitation. His remains will be taken to Greenwood for interment.

Pratt.—In Rochester, N. Y., on Friday, Nov. 1, of brain fever, George W. Pratt, in the 28th year of his age.

Redman.—Suddenly, on Tuesday morning, Nov. 5, Maria Augusta, infant daughter of Joseph E. and Helen J. Redman, aged 1 year and 14 days.

Funeral at 1 P. M. this day, (Wednesday.) Friends and relatives are invited to attend without further invitation, at No. 138 East 27th-st. Remains interred at Woodlawn.

Taylor.—On Tuesday, Nov. 5, Lyman Taylor.

The funeral will take place on Thursday, the 7th inst., at 10 A. M., from his late residence, No. 322 West 19th-st. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend. The remains will be taken to White Plains for interment

Van Zandt.—On Sunday, Nov. 3, Rem Suydam Van Zandt, in the 37th year of his age.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral at his late residence, No. 300 East 14th-st., corner of 2d on Wednesday, the 6th inst., at 10 A. M., and race Church, Jamaica, at 1 P. M.

Wagstaff.—On Monday, Nov. 4, Harriet Luff, widow of the late David Wagstaff.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Thursday, the 7th inst., at 10½ A. M., at Calvary Church, corner of 21st-st. and 4th-av.

Wallace.—Mrs. Julia Wallace, relict of the late Uriah Wallace, of Troy, aged 73 years.

Funeral at the house of her son-in-law, James P. Wallace, No. 5 Schermerhorn-st., Brooklyn, this day, (Wednesday,) Nov. 6, at 1 o'clock P. M.

Zollver.—On Sunday, Nov. 3, Henry Zollver, at his residence, after a severe illness, in the 44th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family, also the members and ex-members of Pacific Engine Company, No. 14, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from his late residence, No. 186 Schermerhorn-st., Brooklyn, on Wednesday at 1 o'clock P. M., without further notice.

OFFICIAL—[No. 199.]

Coroner's Office, New-York, Nov. 4, 1867.

The body of an unknown man was found at Central Park, stout built, dark brown hair, little gray, brown mustache, five feet nine inches high. Dressed as follows: Black cloth coat, black vest, with white spots, dark checked pants, good boots, merino underclothes, muslin shirt, plaited bosom. Body sent to the Morgue, foot of East Twenty-sixth-street, for identification.

For further particulars, apply at the Coroner's Office, No. 4 Centre-street.

WILLIAM SCHIRMER, Coroner.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WINTER CLOTHING.
WINTER CLOTHING.
The best stock finest goods at the lowest prices.
LARGEST STORE IN THE CITY.
F. B. BALDWIN,
Nos. 70 and 72 Bowery.

GAS WORKS
FOR COAL, RESIN OR OIL GAS.
GEO. H. KITCHEN & CO., No. 591 Broadway.

FURNITURE,
OF THE LATEST STYLES, CONSISTING OF PARLOR, DINING-ROOM AND CHAMBER SUITES, IN ROSEWOOD, WALNUT AND MAPLE, RETAILING AT MANUFACTURERS' PRICES, AT
F. KRUTINA'S
MANUFACTORY AND WAREROOMS,
Nos. 96 AND 98 EAST HOUSTON-ST.,
Between Bowery and 2d-av.
ALL GOODS WARRANTED.

DR. SCHENCK WILL NOT BE

Professionally in New-York until TUESDAY. Nov. 12.
SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP,
SCHENCK'S SEAWEED TONIC,
SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS.

All have full directions, and are all three required in most cases of Lung Disease.

The Mandrake Pills cleanse the Stomach and Liver.

The Seaweed Tonic dissolves the food and causes good digestion.

When these organs are restored to a healthy condition a good appetite follows, and good blood is made with the food.

The Pulmonic Syrup soothes the lungs, causing easy expectoration, equalizing the circulation of the blood, and if the patient does not take cold, bad cases of Consumption can be cured; and Dr. SCHENCK would here distinctly state that there is nothing in his medicines that will increase the liability to take cold, but would impress upon all who have weak lungs, the fact that every slight cold renders their chance for ultimate recovery more doubtful.

It is not absolutely necessary to see Dr. SCHENCK, (unless the patient desires an examination with the Respirometer, in order to learn the exact condition of the lungs.) The directions for using Dr. SCHENCK'S medicines are so explicit that no one need make a mistake. Medicines may be had at all times at his office, No. 32 Bond-st. Advice free. Examination with Respirometer, $5.

TO THE CONSUMPTIVE.

WILBOR'S COMPOUND OF COD LIVER OIL AND LIME, without possessing the very nauseating flavor of the oil, as heretofore used, is endowed by the phosphate of lime with a healing property which renders the oil doubly efficacious. Remarkable testimonials of its efficacy can be exhibited to those who desire to see them. For sale by ALEXANDER B. WILBOR, Chemist, No. 166 Court-st., Boston, and in New-York by druggists generally.

INVALIDS' WHEEL CHAIRS, FOR IN OR OUT DOOR USE, FROM $20.

Invalids' carriages to order.
Patent cantering horses, $12 to $25.
Child's carriages, swings, hobby-horses, &c.
S. W. SMITH, No. 90 William-st.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY

Of all descriptions, for sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

EAR-RINGS AND PINS, NEW STYLES,

Pearl, Garnet, Carbuncles, Etruscan, Coral, Stone, Cameo and Pearl, Silver, &c., &c., for sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

FINE GOLD WATCH-CHAINS.

New styles of all descriptions, for sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

SILVER SPOONS AND FORKS,

Napkin Rings, Dessert Knives, Pie Knives, Fruit Knives, Soup and Gravy Ladles, &c., for sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

A SPLENDID STOCK, UNEQUALED IN the country, of rich china, parlor ornaments, staple crockery and glass ware,

AT VERY LOW PRICES.
Nos. 236, 238 and 240 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.
OVINGTON BROTHERS.

MISCELLANEOUS.

OFFICE OF THE
HARTFORD
LIFE AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE
COMPANY,
Nos. 155 and 157 BROADWAY,
New-York.

This Company is now prepared to issue every description of Life Insurance and Annuities on the most liberal terms, with or without participation in the profits.

An Original and Attractive Feature has been introduced, designated as

LIFE INSURANCE
On the Interest-Bearing Plan.

Securing to those assured under it, a uniform allowance of interest on all their premiums, and which are non-forfeitable from the first year. This Plan is peculiar to this Company, and is now creating a great sensation in the Insurance world.

Having complied with the laws of New-York, and having a

Paid Up Cash Capital of $300,000,

the Company is entitled to occupy a foremost position among AMERICAN INSTITUTIONS engaged in the Insurance of Lives and granting annuities.

AGENTS, BROKERS AND PERSONS desiring Life Insurance are invited to call, for further information, at the

OFFICE OF THE COMPANY,
Nos. 155 and 157 Broadway, New-York.
W. E. SHADER, Manager.
Or from 8 to 10 P. M. at the Up-town Office,
No. 82 FIFTH-AV.

REMEMBER.

Remember INTRINSIC MERIT is relied upon to sustain BRANDRETH'S PILLS, and the following testimony proves they have again restored to health when all other remedies had utterly failed.

Talcottville, Conn., Sept. 17, 1867.

B. Brandreth, M. D.:

My Dear Sir: For many years past I have been a suffering invalid. About a year ago my troubles came to a crisis, and my doctors said I must die. I had fits often, and my stomach and digestive organs were so paralyzed that the lightest food would be thrown off undigested, even after being down twelve hours. I wasted away almost to a shadow, and every day expected that death would relieve my sufferings. The doctors had abandoned my case, and my mother determined to try Brandreth's Pills.

She first gave me two, which I kept down eight hours. I then vomited them up entirely undissolved. My mother then powdered four pills and gave them to me in molasses. These stayed down and acted slightly. I continued daily to take them in this way for a month, and each day gradually gained. My appetite returned with full powers of digestion. For the past six months I have daily increased in flesh and strength, and am now a stout, healthy girl.

Hoping my case may induce others suffering from sickness to try the virtues of Brandreth's Pills, I remain yours truly,

MARTHA J. TALCOTT.

I certify that the above statement of my daughter Martha is true.

FLORILLA H. TALCOTT.

We, the neighbors and friends of Martha Talcott, certify that her statement above given is true.

E. H. Moore, A. K. Talcott, Andrew Dexter, Francis Tuttle, Miss Nellie Moore, Miss Emerett Talcott, Mrs. Wealthy A. Dexter.

Principal office, Brandreth Building, New-York, and sold by all druggists.

R. R. R. RESOLVENT CONTAINS THE only principle in Sarsaparilla, wherein its medical virtues resides. It is called SARSAPARILLIAN.

So swift is the Resolvent in entering into the circulation, that its presence can be detected in the blood and urine in ten minutes after it has been taken.

There is not a perfectly prepared Sarsaparilla mixture in general use. It is owing to the incompleteness and incompatibility of the mixtures sold as Sarsaparillas that induces medical men to look upon this root with so much distrust. Sarsaparillian, as prepared by Dr. RADWAY, (in vacuo,) and as it enters into the Resolvent, secures all the virtues ascribed to this root by its most ardent advocates, and associated as it is with ingredients possessing Purifying, Cleansing, Healing, Renovating, Strengthening, Alterative, Diaphoretic, Diuretic Solvent, Anti-Scorbutic Properties of the highest degree of Pharmaceutical completeness, makes it the quickest and safest remedy for all Chronic Scrofulous, Skin Eruptions, Glandular, Syphilitic, Kidney, Bladder, Urinary and Calculous Diseases known to the world.

Persons that have been taking these uncertain sarsaparilla washes in large bottles for months without benefit, have been cured of the worst diseases by a few bottles of the Resolvent; and those who were covered with sores, skin eruptions, pimples, blotches, rough and spotted skin, have been restored to health and natural beauty of complexion in a few days. Dose, one tea spoonful three times per day: pleasant to take. $1 per bottle; six for $5. No. 87 Maiden-lane. Sold by all druggists.

R. R. R.
RADWAY'S
READY RELIEF,
INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL,
WILL
INSTANTLY STOP PAIN,

and speedily cure all rheumatic, neuralgic, nervous and malarious complaints, Asiatic cholera, diarrhœa and bowel complaints, sick and nervous headache.

Price 50 cents a bottle.

CANNEL COAL TO ARRIVE.

500 tons superior Raith Cannel, per bark *Finland*, selected for house use, and also admirably adapted for steam fire engines or gas purposes.

For sale in lots to suit, by
GEO. W. PECK, Broker,
No. 110 Wall-st.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.—THE MAILS FOR the United Kingdom and the Continent, via Southampton and Bremen, per steamer HANSA, will close at this office on THURSDAY, Nov. 7, at 10:30 A. M., and at the up-town offices as follows: Stations A and B, 8:45 A. M.; Stations C, O and D, 8:30 A. M.; Stations E and F, 8:10 A. M.; Station G, 8 A. M.

JAMES KELLY, P. M.

A NEW INVENTION.—THE BEST TRUSS and SUPPORTER ever invented, made with ELASTIC only, without any metal springs. Warranted the best ever invented in this country, or in the world. Perfect satisfaction given or the money returned. Call and examine for yourselves at No. 255 Broadway, New-York, up stairs.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THREE NEW EDITIONS
OF THE
WORKS OF
WASHINGTON IRVING.

To be issued in monthly volumes, beginning with October.

N. B.—For publishing these additons, founded on the "PERENNIAL POPULARITY OF IRVING," see prospectus.

The first and second volumes, *i. e.*:

I.—BRACEBRIDGE HALL.
II.—WOLFERT'S ROOST.
Are now Ready.

KNICKERBOCKER EDITION, Illustrated	$2 25
RIVERSIDE EDITION	1 75
PEOPLE'S EDITION	1 25

1.—The KNICKERBOCKER (large paper) EDITION, on superfine laid paper, full size, 12mo, with illustrations. Elegantly printed and bound in extra cloth, gilt top. Price to subscribers for the whole set, $2 25 per volume; half calf extra, $3 75.

⁂ This edition will be sold only to subscribers for the whole set. It will be the best edition for libraries and for the centre table.

2. THE RIVERSIDE EDITION—On fine white paper in 16mo The whole set will be newly stereotyped in the same elegant manner as in the volumes already issued. These will be reissued and continued in monthly volumes until completed. Green crape cloth, gilt top, beveled edges. $1 75 per vol.

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N. B.—The attention of the trade is especially invited to these several editions. Enterprising booksellers can readily take orders for whole sets to be delivered in monthly volumes.

The next volume will be
SKETCH BOOK, Nov. 15.
So on with Magazines on the 15th of each month.
G. P. PUTNAM & SON,
Publishers, New-York.

VOICES OF THE BORDER.

Comprising "Songs of the Field," "Songs of the Bower," and "Indian Melodies."

By Col. G. W. Patten, United States Army.

"At the present time Col. Patten is emphatically the poet of the Regular Army. Who does not remember Koerner's "Sword Song?" We did not expect to find a poem so worthy of being placed by the side of that sounding trumpet blast of poetry as is Col. Patten's "Song of the Sword."

"There is true inspiration in that song. It stirs the blood like the roll of drums beating to battle, and its music is clear and strong and sonorous as the rallying call of the trumpet."—*New-York Citizen, (Miles O'Reilly.)*

"The reader will be rejoiced to find here many a gem that has long done service in albums, souvenirs, speakers and readers, and with no less pleasure he will see now restored to its rightful ownership many a graceful and vigorous melody which has long been floating anonymously in the gulf stream of song."—*Home Journal.*

"All the poems are marked with sweetness and pathos. Beautifully printed, they come before us as a pearl in a fit casket."—*Albany Evening Journal.*

HURD & HOUGHTON, Publishers,
No. 459 Broome-st., New-York.

Fine tinted paper. Price $2. First edition nearly exhausted.

WRAPPING-PAPER FOR SALE.—OLD copies of the *New-York Times* can be had at the counter of the *New-York Times*. Price, $1 per hundred. Also, old exchange papers. Price, 50 cents per hundred.

NEW MARRIAGE GUIDE.—PHYSIOLOGICAL Essays for Young Men, by an eminent Physician, for twenty years at the head of one of the principal Charities of America: sent in sealed letter envelope, free of charge. Address BANK, BOX P., Philadelphia, Penn.

"TWO MONTHS GOOD READING FREE."—New subscribers to the Pictorial PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL for 1868 will get November and December Nos. of this year FREE. Only $3 a year. Address S. R. WELLS, No. 389 Broadway, N. Y.

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Fisk & Hatch

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

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BUY AND SELL AT MARKET RATES, ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF UNITED STATES SECURITIES, and give especial attention to the conversion of SEVEN-THIRTY NOTES INTO THE NEW FIVE-TWENTY BONDS OF 1865 AND 1867.

Holders of the Sixes of 1881, and Five-twenty Bonds of 1862, and May 1, 1865, may now realize a liberal difference by exchanging them for the new 5-20s of 1865-7. We are prepared to make these exchanges upon the most favorable terms.

Deposits received and collections made.

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NO. 20 WALL-ST., CORNER OF NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.

We buy and sell at the most liberal current prices, and keep on hand a full supply of GOVERNMENT BONDS OF ALL ISSUES, SEVEN-THIRTIES AND COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES. And execute orders for purchase and sale of STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

We have added to our office a Retail Department for the accommodation of the public demand for investment in and exchanges of Government Securities, the purchase of GOLD and INTEREST COUPONS, and the sale of INTERNAL REVENUE STAMPS.

SEVEN-THIRTIES CONVERTED INTO FIVE-TWENTIES AT THE MOST FAVORABLE RATES.

JAY COOKE & CO.

HATCH, FOOTE & CO.,

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, GOLD, STOCKS, &c.

Buy and Sell all issues of U. S. BONDS at MARKET RATES, and EXCHANGE 7-30 Notes, Nov. 5, 1867, as follows:

For JUNE NOTES we give the NEW 5-20 BONDS, and pay $7 09 DIFFERENCE.

For JULY NOTES we give the NEW 5-20 BONDS, and pay $1 09 DIFFERENCE ON EACH $1 000.

No. 12 Wall-st., New-York.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO., NO. 59 WALL-ST., ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THIS COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

JOHN MUNROE & CO., AMERICAN BANKERS, NO. 7 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS, AND NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Issue circular letters of credit to travelers in all parts of Europe, &c., &c. Also commercial credits.

LETTERS OF CREDIT FOR TRAVELERS. Exchange on London and Paris. Sight Drafts on Edinburgh and Glasgow. Stocks and Bonds bought and sold At the New-York Stock Exchange. JAMES G. KING'S SONS, No. 54 William-st.

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS. ST LOUIS AND IRON MOUNTAIN RAILROAD COMPANY, SEVEN PER CENT. INTEREST. FEBRUARY AND AUGUST.

These Bonds cover a Road of 91 miles, finished from St. Louis to Pilot Knob, and in first-class order, and an extension of about the same length from Pilot Knob to Belmont now rapidly constructing, for which the proceeds of these bonds are to be used, making a through route from St. Louis to New-Orleans by rail. The earnings of the 91 miles are $600,000 a year; the net profits now are sufficient to pay the interest on the entire amount of bonds, were they all issued. The basis of security is believed to be beyond that of any other bonds now offered. Apply at the office of the Company, No. 43 Wall-st., to H. G. MARQUAND, Vice-President, or to CLARK, DODGE & CO., corner of Wall and William sts.

STATE OF MISSOURI INTEREST. NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW-YORK, Oct. 26, 1867.

Notice is hereby given that the overdue coupons from bonds issued or guaranteed by the State of Missouri in aid of railroads (the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad excepted) that matured on the first days of July, 1861, January, 1862, July, 1862, January, 1863, and July, 1863, (five coupons in all,) will be paid on presentation at this bank, accompanied by schedules stating the numbers of the bonds and name of railroad to which issued. H. F. VAIL, Cashier.

$100,000. DAYTON AND MICHIGAN RAILROAD SINKING FUND CONVERTIBLE BONDS are offered for sale on favorable terms, by the UNION TRUST COMPANY, No. 73 Broadway, New-York. A safe and desirable investment. WM. F. ALDRICH, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE TRUSTEES OF CREDITORS AND STOCKHOLDERS OF THE OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RAILROAD COMPANY, (EASTERN DIVISION,) NO. 88 WALL-ST. NEW-YORK, Oct. 17, 1867.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS OF THIS TRUST will be finally closed on Saturday, the 30th day of November, 1867, at 2 o'clock P. M., preparatory to the conversion of Trustees' certificates into stock of the reorganized and consolidated corporation, to be called The Ohio and Mississippi Railway Company.

To the persons or parties, or their legal representatives, in whose names Trustees' certificates shall be registered on said 30th day of November, and upon the surrender and cancellation of the same, certificates of stock will be issued as follows: Preferred Stock (full paid) for preferred certificates, and common stock (full paid) for common certificates, at the rate of one share for every $100 of Trustees' certificates, and scrip for fractional parts of such share. Interest on the preferred certificates from Jan. 1, 1867, to the day fixed for conversion, to be paid in cash. By order of the Trustees, ALLAN CAMPBELL, Chairman.

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 24, 1867.

CONVERSION OF SEVEN-THIRTIES.—The notes of the Second and Third Series of Seven-Thirties (due June and July, 1868,) will now be received at this office for conversion into six per cent. bonds of 1867, bearing interest from July 1. The interest on the notes will be allowed to the day of presentation, and accrued interest on the bonds will be charged at six per cent. in currency. Each note must be indorsed by the person presenting it for conversion. H. H. VAN DYCK, Assistant Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD CO., ALBANY, Nov. 1, 1867.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Company, and for three Inspectors of the next Election, will be held at the office of the Company, in the Exchange, in the City of Albany, on the second WEDNESDAY (the 11th) of December next, and will be open at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and will continue open for two hours thereafter. By order of the Board of Directors, ROBERT L. BANKS, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE 3D-AV. RAILROAD CO., 3D-AV., BETWEEN 65TH AND 66TH STS., NEW-YORK, Oct. 26, 1867.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS of the 3d-av. Railroad Company for the election of Directors and Inspectors of election for the ensuing year will take place at their office on WEDNESDAY, the 13th day of November, 1867. The polls will be open from 2 to 4 P. M. SAMUEL B. ISAACS, Secretary.

THE NEW-YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY, TREASURER'S OFFICE, ALBANY, Nov. 2, 1867.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS OF THIS Company will be closed at the close of business on SATURDAY, the 9th day of November instant, preparatory to the annual election for Directors of the Company, appointed to be held on the 11th day of December next, and will be reopened on the morning of THURSDAY, the 12th day of December next. E. D. WORCESTER, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Nov. 2, 1867.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the annual election for nine Directors of this Company will be held at the Company's office, Nos. 59 and 61 Wall-st., on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 20, 1867, between the hours of 12 M. and 2 P. M. By order of the Board of Directors, THEODORE T. JOHNSON, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, NEWFOUNDLAND AND LONDON TELEGRAPH COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Nov. 4, 1867.

THE DIRECTORS HAVE THIS DAY declared a dividend of Two per Cent., in gold, out of the net earnings of this Company for the three months ending 31st ult., payable at the office of the Treasurer, No. 44 South-st., on and after the 15th inst. The transfer books will be closed from the 9th to the 15th inst. EDWARD KAVANAGH, Secretary.

MANUFACTURERS' AND MERCHANTS' BANK, NEW-YORK, Oct. 30, 1867.

AN ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS OF this Bank, and for Inspectors of the next ensuing election, will be held on TUESDAY, the 12th day of November, at the Banking House, Nos. 561 and 563 Broadway, between the hours of 11 and 12 noon. C. A. MASTERTON, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE METROPOLITAN INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 108 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Nov. 2, 1867.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR SIX Directors of this Company will be held at the office of the Company on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 13, at 12 o'clock. WM. R. WADSWORTH, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of The Rathbone Petroleum Company, of West Virginia, will be held the second TUESDAY of November, 1867, at 12 o'clock M., at No. 54 William-st., New-York City, Room 22. GEORGE BRADISH, President. ROBERT C. EMBREE, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, NEWFOUNDLAND AND LONDON, INTERNATIONAL OCEAN (Cuba line) TELEGRAPH and MERCHANT'S UNION EXPRESS COMPANY'S STOCK for sale at market rates. Apply to GEO. C. DUNBAR, No. 7 Wall-st.—Commission Broker in Express, Telegraph and Miscellaneous Securities.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT there will be an election for Trustees of the Bruen Manufacturing Company at the office of said Company, No. 678 Broadway, City of New-York, on the 15th day of November, 1867. Said Trustees to serve until the next annual election. Polls open from 3 till 4 o'clock P. M.

$15,000, $14,000, TWO SUMS OF $10,000, $6,000, $5,000, and other sums, to lend on bond and mortgage. Address S. M. K., Box [illegible] Post-office.

FINANCIAL

VERMILYE & CO.,

NO. 44 WALL-ST.

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT STOCKS AND COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES.

WE GIVE SPECIAL ATTENTION TO FUNDING 7.30 TREASURY LOANS.

All series taken in exchange for 5-20 BONDS. Returns made to correspondents without delay, and on favorable terms.

CLOSING PRICES. NEW-YORK, Nov. 5—3 P. M.

	Bid.	Ask'd		Bid.	Ask'd
Registered '81	111¼	112	Gold	139⅝	139¾
Coupon, 1881	111	112¼	June 7.30	105⅞	105⅝
5-20 Regist'd '62	105	105½	July, 7.30	105½	105⅝
5-20 Coupon, '62	108⅛	108⅜	Oct., comp'ds. '64	120	—
5-20 Coupon, '64	105¼	105½	Dec., comp'ds. '64	119⅛	119¾
5-20 Coupon, '65	106⅛	106⅜	May, comp'ds. '65	117⅜	117⅝
5-20C.'65 Jan&Jly	107⅛	107⅜	Aug., comp'ds. '65	116⅝	116⅞
5-20 Coupon, '67	107⅛	107⅜	Sept., comp'ds '65	116	116½
10-40 Reg	100⅛	100⅜	Oct., comp'ds '65	115⅛	116
10-40 Cou	100⅛	100⅜			

ALL CLASSES OF UNITED STATES FUNDS Credited or Remitted for on Receipt, at Market Rates, FREE OF ALL COMMISSION CHARGES.

MEMPHIS AND CHARLESTON RAILROAD COMPANY. $600,000 SECOND MORTGAGE BONDS FOR SALE.

These bonds are part of a series of one million of dollars secured by mortgage on 290 miles of railroad, of which Messrs. Dening Duer and James Robb are Trustees. They have twenty years to run, with 7 per cent. interest coupons, payable semi-annually in New-York. The liens on the railroad having priority amount to $2,889,530, making the total incumbrance $3,889,530, and its estimated value exceeds ten millions of dollars. Since the conclusion of the war extensive improvements have been made, and its condition will compare favorably with that of leading lines of Western railway. The profits of the Company from 1858 to 1862 were large, and, after paying interest on bonded debt, yielded over 15 per cent. to the shareholders. Those of the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1867, were $547,187 76, being more than double of the liability for annual interest, including the issue of the second mortgage bonds, and earned during a most unfavorable season, owing to the failure of Southern crops.

We are prepared to receive bids for the above bonds, in whole or in part, and recommend them to the public as unquestionable security. WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.

CITY OF SAVANNAH. The Coupons of the CITY OF SAVANNAH, due Nov. 1, will be paid on presentation at the office of DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., Bankers.

MARIETTA AND CINCINNATI RAILROAD COMPANY FIRST PREFERRED STOCK AT AUCTION. ALBERT H. NICOLAY will sell on THURSDAY, Nov. 7, 1867, at 12½ o'clock P. M., at Public Auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway (for account of whom it may concern,) 1,300 Shares Marietta and Cincinnati Railroad Company 1st Preferred Stock, par value $50 each. To be sold in lots of 100 shares and upward, to suit purchasers. For further information apply to ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Stock Broker and Auctioneer, No. 43 Pine-st., New-York.

RACINE TOWN BONDS; Milwaukee City Bonds, aid Superior Railroad; Milwaukee City Bonds, aid Beloit Railroad; Fond du Lac, Wis., (old bonds;) La Crosse, Wis., (old bonds;) Mineral Point, Wis., (old bonds;) Wanted at market rates. Apply to GEO. C. DUNBAR, No. 7 Wall-st.

DIVIDENDS.

THE NASSAU BANK, NEW-YORK, Nov. 2, 1867.

TWENTY-NINTH DIVIDEND.—THE Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of FIVE PER CENT. (free of all taxes,) payable to the Stockholders on and after the 11th instant. The Transfer Books are closed until the 13th instant. F. M. HARRIS, Cashier.

SAVINGS BANKS.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK, Nos. 396 and 398 CANAL-ST., corner of LAIGHT, OPEN DAILY from 10 to 3 o'clock. Six per cent. interest, free of tax, on $5 to $5,000.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

A GENTLEMAN AND HIS WIFE, (English,) the only occupants of a house situated in East 26th-st., between 4th and Lexington avs., wish to rent to gentlemen without board, first floor consisting of large bedroom and parlor, and a front bedroom on third floor, with every convenience; references exchanged. Address Box No. 3,026, Post-office.

GRAMERCY PARK.—A GOOD ROOM (SECOND floor) and excellent board may be had by a gentleman and wife who appreciate a comfortable, quiet home more than style; terms $40 per week; unexceptionable references given and required. Address R., Box No. 4,552 Post-office.

PLEASANT ROOMS AND BOARD FOR the Winter may be obtained of the advertiser at his country residence; liberal table, library, piano, &c.; terms moderate. Address H. E., Town of Esopus, Ulster County, N. Y.

BOARD—A PRIVATE FAMILY WOULD LET A handsomely furnished front room on second floor, to a gentleman and wife of refined habits, or to two gentlemen; also, a nicely furnished hall bedroom. Inquire at No. 173 West 13th-st. east of 8th-av.

BROOKLYN BOARD—NEAR THE WALL-ST. ferry; furnished or unfurnished rooms on second floor, with good board, to gentleman and wife or single gentleman; terms moderate. Apply at No. 38 Joralemon-st.

TO LET—TWO LARGE ROOMS ON THE second floor to a party of gentlemen; also a room to suit two, and one to suit one. Apply at No. 186 2d-av., between 11th and 12th sts. Dinner at 6 o'clock.

AN UNEXCEPTIONABLE SOUTHERN family have a few elegantly furnished rooms, with or without private table; best of references given and required. Apply at No. 38 East 19th-st.

A PARLOR AND BEDROOM ON THE second floor, and a large front room on the fourth floor to let, with board, at No. 117 East 17th-st., a few doors from Union-square. References exchanged.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE OR SINGLE gentlemen can find very pleasant rooms at No. 50 East 11th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.; house and location first-class.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, OR SINGLE gentlemen, can be accommodated with handsomely furnished rooms at No. 78 1st-place, Brooklyn; the best of references given.

TO LET—A PRIVATE FAMILY LOCATED near Hoffman House will let one or two large and pleasant rooms, with or without breakfast; reference required. Address Box No. 3,856 Post-office.

PARTIES SEEKING ROOMS FOR THE Winter will find a pleasant home in a quiet family, second story, front room and hall bedroom, furnished or unfurnished; terms moderate. Call at 332 West 19th-st.

NO. 125 WEST 26TH-ST.—TWO LARGE rooms, one single room, well furnished, with first-class board, to responsible and permanent parties; references exchanged.

NO. 140, NEW NO. 240 EAST 13TH-ST., between 2d and 3d avs., handsomely furnished back parlor, with board, for single gentlemen or gentleman and wife; house and neighborhood first class.

NO. 149 WEST 44TH-ST., HANDSOMELY furnished front room on second floor for gentleman and wife; also single room for a gentleman with board; references exchanged.

NO. 68 IRVING-PLACE—SECOND FLOOR, front; handsomely furnished; hot and cold water, &c.; en suite or singly. Also, two rooms, fourth floor, front, to adults, with board. House first class.

NO. 40 WEST 38TH-ST.—MURRAY HILL.—A second floor, handsomely furnished; also, a front parlor and bedroom on the third floor, with board. Private table if desired.

A FAMILY FROM THE COUNTRY HAVING taken the house No. 52 West 15th-st., would like to let the entire second floor, with board; also, one single room on the third floor.

NO. 134 WEST 4TH-ST., NEAR WASHINGTON-SQUARE.—Pleasant rooms to let with board.

NO. 85 HENRY-ST., BROOKLYN HEIGHTS—Rooms with board, convenient to the Wall-st. or Fulton Ferries.

NO. 4 EAST 10TH-ST., ONE DOOR EAST of 5th-av.—Suites of rooms to let, with private table only.

NO. 164 5TH-AV.—ROOMS EN SUITE—elegantly furnished; complete in all their arrangements; private table only.

NO. 46 WEST 16TH-ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH AVS.—Handsomely furnished rooms to let, en suite or singly, with or without board.

NO. 26 EAST 20TH-ST., NEAR BROADWAY.—To let, a handsomely furnished room, on the second floor, in a private house.

NO. 108 WEST 12TH-ST., NEAR 6TH-AV., nicely furnished rooms on second floor to gentlemen only, without meals, or breakfast if desired.

NO. 194 WEST 14TH-ST.—A SECOND floor, furnished, either en suite or separately, with first-class board.

NO. 33 EAST-24TH-ST.—A VERY DEsirable parlor and bedroom, furnished, to let to gentlemen.

PLEASANT ROOMS WITH BOARD IN A genteel family, may be obtained at No. 212 West 21st-st.

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOMS FOR GENTLEmen, breakfast if required, at No. 8 East 22d-st.; references exchanged.

A GENTLEMAN DESIRES A ROOM, bath, &c., without board, in the immediate vicinity of Gramercy Park. Address B. G., Box No. 4,161.

A COMFORTABLE ROOM ON SECOND floor, with bath, gas, &c., may be had by a first-class gentleman at $8 per week. Inquire at 23 East 27th-st.

A FURNISHED BEDROOM TO LET IN a private family, to one or two single gentlemen, at No. 271 West 12th-st., near 8th-av.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE WANT unfurnished rooms and board for about $30; references. Address V. H., Box No. 5,571 Post-office.

FIRST, SECOND AND THIRD STORY front rooms, singly or in suits, to let without board or with private table, at No. 15 University-place.

PARLOR AND BED-ROOM ON SECOND floor; handsomely furnished; on Madison-av. Address H. C., Box No. 763 Post-office.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS to let with board at No. 50 West 24th-st.; references exchanged.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT—AT NO. 13 East 16th-st., for gentlemen only; none but those desiring superior accommodations need apply.

TWO SINGLE ROOMS, FURNISHED, for gentlemen only. No. 373 3d-av., corner 28th-st.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

S. W. BENEDICT, No. 10 Pine-st., REAL ESTATE AND LOAN BROKER. Gives special attention to selling and renting first-class houses, both furnished and unfurnished, and obtaining loans on City property. He has for sale nearly all the best dwelling houses on 5th-av. and other first-class locations that are offered in the market.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—FURNISHED or unfurnished, for a term of years, an extra-sized and elegant house with the superb furniture, on 5th-av., Murray Hill. The house is in complete order and ready for occupation. For permits, &c., apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FIRST-CLASS HOUSE AND FURNITURE for sale. The brown-stone English basement house and lot No. 42 West 21st-st., between 5th and 6th avs.; house in perfect order and elegantly furnished; price $35,000; immediate possession. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

A VALUABLE PROPERTY IN BLEECKER-st. for an investment; five four-story brick stores and dwellings, including the corner; price $60,000; $20,000 can remain on mortgage. JOHN S. PIERCE, No. 6 Pine-st.

THORNTON M. RODMAN REAL ESTATE AGENT, No. 803 Broadway, corner 11th-st.—Careful attention given to the renting, selling and purchasing of real estate; rents promptly collected; taxes paid; repairs attended to, and entire charge taken of real estate.

FOR SALE—A SUPERIOR FIRST-CLASS full-sized brown-stone house and lot on 21st-st., within a few doors of 5th-av. House in perfect order, with immediate possession. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—THE FIRST-class brown-stone English basement No. 24 East 35th-st., near Madison-av. House 20 feet wide, elegantly decorated and frescoed in oil; immediate possession. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOUR-STORY BROWN-STONE FRONT house, No. 271 Lexington-av., in every respect first-class; frescoed throughout and in perfect repair. For sale by HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR-STORY BROWN-stone house No. 9 Gramercy Park, 26 feet 8 inches in front, in good order; private key to park. For particulars and permits apply to ABNER L. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—THE HOUSE and lot No. 72 5th-av., corner of 13th-st.; lot 60x100; a desirable locality for business purposes. Apply to ABNER L. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

$18.000—HALF CASH—WILL BUY A four-story house in splendid order and finely situated. MYERS & TUCKER, No. 9 Nassau-st.

FIRST-CLASS STABLE FOR SALE—IN 41st-st., between 4th and Madison avs. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—A DESIRABLE COUNTRY SEAT, grounds well laid out, within 30 miles of City Hall, in exchange for good quality wines, in bond, or will exchange for improved property in Brooklyn. Address Post-office Box No. 225 Brooklyn, N. Y.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—A FURNISHED ROOM, WITH breakfast, in a private family; one with no other boarders preferred. Address, with terms, R., Box No. 1,859 City Post-office.

FIFTY UNFURNISHED HOUSES WANTed for good tenants, by S. W. BENEDICT, No. 10 Pine-st.

TO LET.

TO SPECULATORS AND CAPITALISTS.

BROADWAY, SOUTHEAST CORNER OF 23D-ST., 102 feet 6 inches on Broadway, and 92 feet 11 inches on 23d-st., TO LEASE FOR 21 YEARS FROM MAY 1, 1868. ALSO, TO LEASE FOR THE SAME TERM, THE CORNER OF BROADWAY AND 22D-ST., 102 feet 6 inches on Broadway, and 122 feet 6 inches on 22d-st. For terms, apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

STORES—BROADWAY STORES TO RENT. The elegant and spacious building No. 412 Broadway, near Canal-st.; will be put in perfect order. Also, the extra deep store and basement No. 546 Broadway, in the fur trade. Also, a desirable first floor and basement, 175 feet by about 30 feet. Also, the store and basement No. 78 Chambers-st., 100 feet from Broadway. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

LOFTS, LOFTS, LOFTS, TO LET ON BROADWAY.—Four elegant well-lighted and well-ventilated lofts, suitable for millinery goods, straw goods or other mercantile purposes. These floors are 25x96 feet, and are very eligibly and prominently located above 4th-st., and are in the best order and condition. For terms, apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—THE EXtra-size brown-stone house, No. 23 East 22d-st.; house 34½ feet wide, elegantly furnished, and replete with modern conveniences; will be rented to strictly private family only. For further particulars and permits apply to ABNER L. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET ON STATEN ISLAND—A good-sized house well furnished, on the Shore Road, near Factoryville Landing, Staten Island, to let from the present time until May 1, next; rent moderate to a good tenant. Apply to Mr. RAYNOR, No. 117 William-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT—NO. 11 East 12th-st., completely furnished; will be rented for one or two years to a small family. For permission to see the house apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—THE LEASE AND furniture of one of the finest offices in Broadway; lease two years to run; office heated by steam, and furniture new; will let desk room if required. Address Post-office Box No. 5,675.

TO LET—COTTAGE HOUSE, TWO STORY, containing eight rooms; furnished or unfurnished; immediate possession given; located in 51st-st., west side. Apply, from 12 to 3, to J. H. DOUGHTY, No 153 Bowery.

STEAM POWER, NEAR BROADWAY—Fine rooms, with superior light; basement 50x100 feet; first floor same size; steam heat and hoistway, and any amount of power. Apply on the premises, Nos. 53 and 55 Prince-st.

TO LET—AT ORANGE, N. J., ONE OF THE best houses in Harrison-st.; handsomely furnished; all modern improvements; superior out-buildings; rent $200 per month to 1st of May or longer. Apply to B., Box No. 978 Post-office, New-York.

TO LET—AT HARLEM, A TWO-STORY BASEment and attic frame house, in complete order, with two lots; possession 1st of December. S. B. KENYON, 3d-av., corner 121st-st.

TO LET—AN ELEGANTLY FURNISHED house, No. 47 Lafayette-place, to a private family only. Possession immediately. Apply to ABNER L. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

ELEGANTLY FURNISHED APARTMENTS to rent by a private family; central location, a few steps from 5th-av.; references exchanged. Address A. T., Box No. 1,638 Post-office.

TO LET—A FIRST-CLASS FOUR-STORY brown-stone house, extra width, width furniture, situated in East 40th-st., near 5th-av. For particulars and permits, apply to ABNER L. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE AT FLUSHing, one hour from City; very desirable and very cheap. Apply to TYLER, WRENN & CO., No. 18 Wall-st., New-York.

TO LET—LARGE MARBLE STORE NOS. 87 and 89 Leonard-st., next Broadway; a first-class store; possession given February, 1868. Apply to the owners, J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

STABLE TO RENT—TWO STABLES AND room for two carriages, in a first-class stable 22d-st., near 5th-av. Apply at No. 73 6th-av.

STABLE TO LET.—A FIRST-CLASS PRIvate stable in 26th-st., near 7th-av. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

OFFICE FOR RENT—NO. 117 BROADWAY, Room No. 13, or part of same, furnished.

HOTELS.

ASHLAND HOUSE, 4TH-AV., 23D AND 24TH STS.—Families or single gentlemen desiring permanent accommodations, with board, will find rooms, en suite or single. The restaurant recently added affords unusual attractions to those who wish to live a la carte.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES

DISSOLUTION.

The copartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers under the firm of TAYLOR & MORGAN is dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. TAYLOR retiring, Mr. MORGAN will close the business of the late firm and sign in liquidation.

THEO. B. TAYLOR.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 31, 1867. MINOT S. MORGAN.

COPARTNERSHIP.

The subscribers have formed a limited copartnership pursuant to the provisions of the Revised Statutes, under the firm name of MINOT S. MORGAN, in the business of importing and dealing in leather and findings. MINOT C. MORGAN, who resides in Jersey City, N. J., is the special partner and has contributed twenty thousand dollars ($20,000) in cash to the common stock. MINOT S. MORGAN, who resides in Jersey City, N. J., is the general partner. The partnership commences Nov. 1, 1867, and terminates Dec. 31, 1870.

MINOT S. MORGAN.
MINOT C. MORGAN.

Dated NEW-YORK, Oct. 31, 1867.

NOTICE.

THEO. B. TAYLOR Broker in Stocks, Bonds, Government Securities, &c., No. 30 Pine-st.

NOTICE.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 1, 1867.

The firm of WHITEHOUSE, MORISON & CO. expires this day by its own limitation. HECTOR MORISON and J. H. WHITEHOUSE retire.

J. H. WHITEHOUSE,
HECTOR MORISON,
ED. M. WHITEHOUSE,
ED. WHITEHOUSE, (Special.)

The business of the house will be continued by ED. M. WHITEHOUSE and GEORGE M. WHITEHOUSE, who have formed a copartnership under the name of WHITEHOUSE & CO., ED. WHITEHOUSE, as special partner, contributing the sum of one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000) in cash.

ED. M. WHITEHOUSE,
GEO. M. WHITEHOUSE,
ED. WHITEHOUSE, (Special.)

COPARTNERSHIP.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 22, 1867.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership for the transaction of a men's furnishing goods business, to be continued at the old established stand, under the name of J. H. LITCHFIELD & CO.

J. H. LITCHFIELD,
CHAS. H. FRYE.

No. 61 Nassau-st., between Maiden-lane and John-st.

THE FIRM OF BARSTOW, EDEY & CO. expires this day by its own limitation, A. BARSTOW retiring. The business will be continued under the firm name of ALBERT R. EDEY & CO.

ALBERT R. EDEY.
J. VAN SCHAICK ODDIE.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 5, 1867.

IRON AND METALS.

THOS. J. POPE & BROS., PIG IRON, METALS, RAILS, &c., No. 292 Pearl, near Beekman-st., New-York. CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

IS IT TRUE That RUTHERFORD PARK, N. J., is the most desirable spot for a home near the City? It is true; and he is wise who secures a plot there at present prices. Go and see. Forty minutes from Chambers-st.; Erie Railway; eleven trains each way daily. Maps and all information of JACOB SHARPE, No. 24 Pine-st., or at the office at RUTHERFORD PARK.

A DESIRABLE COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE IN BRIGEPORT, CONN. House, elaborate in size and beautiful in architecture, embraces all the modern approved improvements, hot and cold water, bathing room, gas, &c., and is elegantly furnished throughout. The grounds are large and tastily laid out, with lawn, shade, shrubbery and fountain blending in one enchanting view. Fruit of great varieties in abundance, with hot and cold graperies, greenhouse, large and perfectly arranged stable, and, in fact, everything that constitutes a first-class residence. For price and full particulars, apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE PROPERTY ON THE WEST side of the river in Norwich, Conn., consisting of a lot with mill, engine-house, store-house, &c., thereon. The lot is 200 feet by 280 feet; has a wharfage front on the river of 200 feet, and is bounded in the rear by the right of way of the New-London Northern Railroad, thus having command of transportation by rail or water the mill is a rectangular, one-storied, brick building, 180x60, (with engine-house 20x30, and boiler-house 30x40;) is 15 feet between joints; well lighted; thoroughly well built, and in excellent condition; the engine is one of Corliss' best, of 100-horse, built one year ago, and it is in perfect order. The property cannot be surpassed in New-England for the purposes of any heavy manufacturing, mechanical or iron business. For terms or other particulars address JAS. LLOYD GREENE, Treasurer W. N. Co., Norwich, Conn.

FOR SALE—38 ACRES LAND ON THE SEAshore, south side Staten Island, near Eltingville railroad depot. Beautiful location; water front of 600 feet gravel beach, admirably adapted for three or four parties to improve, as it has several beautiful knolls with fine old shade trees. For hotel, club or Summer boarding-house no place offers greater inducements, it being only about one hour from the City, directly in front of the celebrated fishing grounds; fine sea bathing, boating, &c. Price $12,000. Permits of A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine-st.

FOR SALE AT RAVENSWOOD—OPPOSITE New-York, and within 40 minutes of Wall-st., an elegant city and country residence, with a fine water front on East River, with extensive views; large, handsome house, with all necessary outbuildings, boat-house, bathing-house, &c., &c.; about two acres of land, beautifully laid out. For further particulars, apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FARM FOR SALE—CONTAINING 120 ACRES; situated six miles from Peekskill and three-quarters of a mile from Shrub Oak, overlooking Lake Mohegan, Westchester County, New-York; fruit of all kinds; house, &c., in good order; farm, stock, &c., $15,000; will exchange for Brooklyn property. For particulars apply to W. ROAKE, Shrub Oak, or J. L. GODLEY, No. 89 Warren-st.

AT TREMONT—ONE HOUR'S RIDE FROM City Hall. For sale or exchange, the residence of J. F. Smith, three minutes' walk from Harlem Railroad depot; three-quarter acre, with Gothic cottage, ten rooms, barn; gas in every room. For full particulars apply at No. 275 Pearl-st., from 1 to 3 o'clock P. M.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT COTTAGE HOUSE, 12 rooms, with all necessary outbuildings; 14 acres of land in high state of cultivation; stocked with all kinds of choice fruit trees, berries, &c.; fine river view; three miles northwest of Newburgh. Apply to N. T. HAWKINS, No. 36 Pine-st., Room No. 9.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, No. 243 Broadway, New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

1,000 ACRES IN ONE PLOT ON THE PALISADES, CLOSTER, N. J.—Three miles river front, splendid building sites, scenery unsurpassed, only $250 per acre. Particulars of E. RUCKMAN, Closter, N. J.; or A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., No. 77 Cedar-st., New-York.

FARM FOR SALE.—EASTCHESTER, WESTchester County, N. Y., 200 acres, with mansion and farmhouses, barns, and all necessary outbuildings; situate about two miles from Williams Bridge; fine view of Long Island Sound. Apply at No. 170 William-st.

FARM FOR SALE OR TO EXCHANGE for City property, forty miles from New-York, on the Hudson; contains 328 acres; has good dwelling-house, barns, &c. For particulars apply to C. R. GRIFFIN, No. 19 Broad-st., room No. 69.

MEDICAL.

TO MARRIED AND SINGLE LADIES. PORTUGUESE FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS.—In all cases of stoppage or irregularity, from whatever cause, they are certain to succeed in forty-eight hours, safe and healthy. They cannot fail in any case. Price $5 a box. Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, No. 129 Liberty-st., or sent by mail in letter envelope.

Dr. Mauriceau guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all special irregularities in females with or without medicine, at one interview.

Dr. Mauriceau is the author of "The Married Woman's Private Medical Companion," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, 129 Liberty-st., N. Y., or sent by mail, free of postage.

DR. HUNTER IS IN CONSTANT ATTENdance, from 8 in the morning till 9 at night, at his old office, No. 3 Division-st., New-York City, since 1834. Charges moderate and a cure guaranteed. Separate rooms, so that the patient sees no one but the Doctor himself. His wonderful medical discovery known as Dr. Hunter's Red Drop, cures certain diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury, and possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb unless his remedy is used. This is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. One dollar will secure by return mail his medical work, 300 pages, 40 colored pictures. Worth all the others put together.

CONFIDENTIAL MEDICAL AND SURGICAL Consultations.—R. COBBETT, M. D., member of the N. Y. University Medical College, and R. C. Surgeons, London, can be consulted with the most honorable confidence on private diseases at his office, No. 2) Centre-st., between Chambers and Reade sts., having private entrance at No. 6 City Hall-place; from a long and extended practice of over 20 years in the above specialty, he is enabled to guarantee speedy and permanent cures, or make no charge. N. B.—Dr. C. gives special attention to the treatment of strictures, nervous and general debility, and all their complications.

TO MARRIED LADIES.—MADAME RESTELL, Professor of Midwifery over 30 years, guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all obstructions from whatever cause, with or without medicine, at one interview, or by mail. Her INFALLIBLE FRENCH MONTHLY PILLS, No. 1, price $1, or No. 2, price $5, which are four degrees stronger, and can never fail, are safe and healthy. Office No. 1 East 52d-st., first door from 5th-av., or sent by mail. Also sold at Druggists, No. 152 Greenwich-st. and No. 317½ Bowery.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED BY DR. KENNEDY, No. 191 Stanton-st., in less time than any other, or no pay. Thousands elsewhere ruined, are by Dr. KENNEDY satisfactorily, perfectly cured. A cure in from 1 to 5 days of Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Strictures, Syphilis, and all venereal diseases, without mercury. Dr. KENNEDY'S remedies are the only medicines on earth to cure certain diseases. Hasten to DR. KENNEDY, No. 191 Stanton-st. Consultations at all hours.

JUST PUBLISHED, (254 PAGES)—THE MEDICAL COMPANION AND GUIDE TO HEALTH, a Treatise on the Causes, Consequences and Cure of Nervous and Physical Debility, and the Various Forms of Premature Decay, by Dr. A. LEWIS, No. 7 Beach-st., New-York. Price 50 cents. Sent by mail to any address. The Doctor can be consulted as usual, from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.

DR. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY be consulted on all diseases of a private nature. A practice of thirty-two years devoted to the treatment of diseases of a delicate nature, enables Dr. COOPER to make speedy cures. The victims of misplaced confidence can call with the certainty of being cured.

DR. ALLEN, 119 GREENWICH-AV., near 13th st. Ladies suffering from any cause, insured immediate relief with safety. An experienced lady physician in attendance.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH regained by using Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. Radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, Impediments to Marriage; Nervousness and Physical Incapacity, results of self-abuse. 191 Stanton-st.

GENTLEMEN REQUIRING MEDICAL advice in all special complaints would do well to call on Dr. WEST, No. 545 Broadway. Consultations strictly confidential.

WHEN YOUTHFUL FOLLY INDUCES impotency, Dr. KENNEDY'S Invigorator produces instant restoration of animal functions. 191 Stanton-st.

LADIES' DERANGEMENTS CURED BY the French Compound-like Magic. Sealed, by mail. Consult, or address Dr. POWERS, No. 191 Stanton-st.

A CURE AT ONE INTERVIEW FOR married ladies, by Dr. POWERS. Office, 191 Stanton-st.; his Periodical Compound guaranteed effectual.

LADIES CAN ALWAYS RELY ON DR. POWERS' Unfailing French Periodical Compound and Pills: one interview sufficient. Office 191 Stanton-st.

MACHINERY.

TO OWNERS OF STEAM BOILERS. SMITH'S PATENT FUSABLE SAFETY VALVE, OR PLUG. is a protector against the explosion of steam boilers by either low water or high steam, and has been extensively introduced in England with the most satisfactory results. For further information apply to C. W. COPELAND, No. 171 Broadway, New-York.

FOR SALE—AN EXCELLENT ENGINE AND boiler. Can be seen running daily at No. 128 Church-st. YOUNGS & CORLEY.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—AN AMERICAN OR ENGLISH lady of education and well acquainted with her own language, to assist in translating; no knowledge of foreign languages required; but reference to respectability has to be given. Address T. N., Box No. 152 Times Office.

WANTED—A LADY'S MAID WHO UNDERstands dressmaking and hair-dressing; French preferred; none but a thoroughly competent person need apply at No. 15 West 17th-st., for three days, between 10 and 1 o'clock.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT GIRL TO DO general housework in a small private family in the country; good reference required. Apply Wednesday, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 12 M., at No. 23 West 22d-st.

WANTED—A NEAT AND COMPETENT WAITress, who can come well recommended. Apply at No. 28 East 21st-st., from 10 to 12 A. M.

WANTED—A COMPETENT MAN FOR HEAD of White Goods Department. LEE, BLISS & CO.

AGENTS WANTED!—MALE OR FEMALE in all parts of the United States, to sell "ABBOTT'S LIVES OF THE PRESIDENTS," one of the best books for agents ever published in this country. The work is finely illustrated, complete in one volume, ready for subscribers, and sells splendidly. Address B. B. RUSSELL & CO., Boston, Mass.

FRENCH ADVERTISEMENTS

ON DEMANDE UNE FEMME DE CHAMbre, Française instruite qui a de bonnes recommendations en bille. S'addresser au Numero 15, 26 ieme, rue à l'est pour deux jours à 9 heur A. M.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS seamstress; does all kinds of family sewing and dressmaking; is an excellent operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; is perfectly capable of waiting on a lady; no objection to assist in chamberwork; has the most satisfactory City reference. Call at No. 388 6th-av., between 23d and 24th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young woman as chambermaid and to do the fine washing and ironing; understands fluting; perfectly understands her business in all its branches; the highest reference given. Call for two days at the residence of her present employer, No. 137 5th-av., between 20th and 21st sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant girl a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or nurse; prefers a good home more than high wages; has no objection to go a short distance in the country; good reference from her last place. Call for two days at No. 83 Main-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble Protestant woman as cook; understands her business thoroughly; is a good bread and biscuit maker; would assist with the washing; has the best of City references. Can be seen at No. 340 7th-av., between 31st and 32d sts., second floor.

WANTED.—A VERY RESPECTABLE YOUNG person, lately landed, would like the care of grown children, nursery governess, or any employment where the services of a nice, educated person may be required. No. 153 (new No.) West 24th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., second floor, front.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young woman as seamstress; can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses, and do all kinds of family sewing; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 220 East 9th-st., third floor, right.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as good cook; understands baking thoroughly; has no objection to assist in plain washing; best of City reference can be given from her last place. Inquire at No. 219 East 29th-st., between 2d and 3d avs., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman; is a good plain cook, washer and ironer; has no objections to go a short distance in the country; good references. Can be seen for two days at No. 61 Watts-st., near Canal-st., third floor, front room, over the store.

WANTED—FOR A GOOD GERMAN GIRL, A situation as cook, washer and ironer, or for general housework. Apply at Mrs. LOWE'S Institute for German Servants, No. 17 Stanton-st., near Chrystie, between Bowery and Chrystie-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation as cook, washer and ironer, in either City or country; she is very efficient as cook, and can undertake the work of a private family, boarding-house or hotel; good references. Apply at No. 151 Gold-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl to take care of children and make herself generally useful; is willing and kind to children; no objections to going a short distance in the country. Call at No. 212 West 26th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK, BY A young woman, and to assist in the washing and ironing; has the best of City reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 350 East 12th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman as professed cook; understands cooking in all its branches and can make all kinds of desserts and excellent cake; best of reference. Call or address at No. 28 Greenwich-av., near 10th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT laundress; understands French fluting, finery, linens, and all her business thoroughly; no objection to chamberwork if required; the best City reference. Call, for two days, at No. 21 West 12th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A TRUSTworthy young girl, as chambermaid and seamstress: can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's and Grover & Baker's sewing-machines; can give the very best of City reference. Call, from 10 to 3, at No. 107 West 20th-st.

WANTED—SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS, BY an American Protestant; can operate on the machine; would take care of grown children, and assist with chamberwork, if required. Call at No. 141 East 13th-st., rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE AND chambermaid, by a respectable young woman; would do chamberwork and waiting; has the best of City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 200 East 21st-st., corner of 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young girl as good, plain cook; is a good washer and ironer; has six years and six months' reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 208 26th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young woman as waitress or to do chamberwork and waiting; has best City reference from last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 106 West 22d-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young girl as chambermaid and waitress; or would assist in the washing and ironing; has the best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen at No. 156 West 41st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD PLAIN cook, who is also willing to do some washing and ironing, in a small private family; can give the best of reference for two years from her last place. Call for two days at No. 104 West 28th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman as seamstress, having the very best of City reference: can do all kinds of family sewing; has no objection to do light chamberwork, or wait on grown children. No. 135 West 42d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook; Scotch, Protestant; understands her business thoroughly in all its branches; good reference. Call or address No. 379 9th-av., between 33d and 34th sts., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS laundress; understands French fluting; City or country; would like the privilege of having a grown girl with her, or as general housework. Apply for one day at No. 326 East 12th-st.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED SCOTCH Protestant woman a situation, where her daughter can assist in the nursery, or do light parlor and chamber work; no objection to the country. Can be seen at No. 468 6th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPERIenced nurse, and is also capable of taking care of an infant; can give the best reference for four years from her last place. Call for two days at No. 104 West 28th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN A SITUAtion as chambermaid and waitress, or chambermaid and take care of growing children. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 358 West 27th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as cook, and is willing to assist in the washing and ironing. Call at No. 291 7th-av., between 28th and 29th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman, as first-class laundress; understands French fluting in all its branches; has the best City reference. Can be seen at No. 58 West 15th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK AND TO do washing and ironing; understands baking; no objection to go a short distance in the country. Can be seen at No. 184 Eldridge-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, family washing or going out by the day; can be seen at any time. Call at No. 155 West 27th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., in the rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young girl as first-class waitress; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 141 West 20th-st., in rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT young girl as waitress, or would do chamberwork and sewing; six years' City reference. Call for 2 days at No. 346 East 23d st.

WANTED—SITUATION BY A FAITHFUL woman; first-class laundress; can do up muslin and French fluting; has good references. Call at No. 94 West 20th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTEStant woman, a situation as a first-class cook; good baker; first-class City references. Call for two days at No. 345 East 24th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS English cook; has the very best of City reference; has no objections to go to Newport, R. I., to a good family. Call for two days at No. 28 Greenwich-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant girl, a situation to do chamberwork and sewing, or would take care of a baby in a private family. Call for two days at No. 305 1st-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A NEAT, COMpetent woman, in the City or country, as a good cook and to wash and iron. Call, or address COOK, at No. 69 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LADY'S MAID and seamstress; understands dressmaking and hair-dressing. Can be seen at her present place, No. 233 Madison-av., for two days.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUAtion as seamstress; can cut and fit and operate on a Wheeler & Wilson or Singer sewing-machine; good City reference. Can be seen at 1,414 Broadway.

WANTED.—A LADY WISHES TO OBTAIN A situation for a respectable woman, as infant's nurse; can give the very best of City reference. Can be seen for one day at No. 75 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD GERman girl to do general housework. Apply at No. 234 Chrystie-st., between Stanton and Houston sts., near the Bowery, first floor.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL TO GO OUT as seamstress by the day or week; is a first-class operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine. Call at No. 232 West 31st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook, to cook and assist in the washing and ironing. Can be seen for two days at her present place, No. 11 East 49th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant girl as seamstress and to assist with chamberwork; best City reference can be given. Call at No. 4 Jane-st.

WANTED—WASHING BY A WIDOW; CAN DO up linen nicely. Call or address LAUNDRESS, No. 164 East 25th-st.

WANTED—BY A LADY HIGHLY EDUCATED, a situation as copyist or cashier in New-York. Address A. M., Box No. 2,896 New-York Post-office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant woman, a situation as plain sewer and chambermaid. Call at No. 313 East 35th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl a situation as waitress; willing to assist at chamberwork. Call at No. 445 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook in a private family; best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 214 6th-av., near 14th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS waitress or chambermaid in a private family; has the best City reference. Apply at No. 148 West 33d-st.

A YOUNG LADY DESIRES TO ENGAGE with a lady as companion or to teach two children two hours a day as compensation for a home; excellent references as to ability, &c. Address W. G., Station D, for one week.

A LADY WISHES TO FIND A PLACE for an excellent cook, with a capable little daughter of 12 years of age; no objections to the country. Apply at No. 28 East 28th-st.

A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS FOR LAdies and gentlemen; does all kinds of washing, ironing and fluting at a reasonable price. Apply to No. 159 West 27th-st., first floor up stairs, back room.

A HEALTHY YOUNG MARRIED WOMAN, with full fresh breast of milk, having lost her babe, wishes to get a baby to nurse; will have all the care of a mother; best City reference given. Call for two days at No. 225 East 41st-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

A PERSON WOULD TAKE A FAMILY'S washing or gentleman's at her house. Call or address at No. 4 Jane-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT WOman a situation as nurse and seamstress; can take full charge of an infant from its birth, and has five years' good City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 139 East 13th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

WANTED.—A LADY COMING TO THE CITY for the Winter desires to find situations from the 11th November for two most excellent reliable women—one a remarkably good laundress, the other a good cook. Address Box No. 2,896 New-York City, stating size of family, wages, &c.

WANTED—BY TWO ENGLISH PROTESTANTS situations: one as first-class cook, the other as chambermaid; would do fine washing; no objection to a short distance in the country; good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 141 East 13th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN A situation as nurse or seamstress; can cut and fit children's clothes, and operate on Wheeler and Wilson's machine, and can do all kinds of family sewing, and has five years' reference. Call or address at No. 219 West 41st-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT ENGLISH PERson, a situation to take the entire charge of one or two children; she perfectly understands the care of an infant; can have good City reference from her last place. Direct A. B., or apply at No. 177 7th-av., near 22d-st., in the store.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL A SITuation as chambermaid and to assist with the washing and ironing, or as good plain cook and to assist with the washing and ironing; the very best of City reference can be given from her last place of eight years. Can be seen for two days at 103 West 28th-st., top floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation as good cook and good baker; is willing to assist with washing and ironing; has the best City references; no objection to City or country. Can be seen at No. 780 Washington-st., corner of Jane, in the fancy-store, for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL a situation at light chamberwork and waiting or waitress alone; has no objection to City or country; has the best of City references. Can be seen at No. 786 Washington-st., corner of Jane, for two days, in the fancy-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS meat and pastry cook in a club house or a hotel; thoroughly understands the business in all its branches; is competent to take full charge of the kitchen; most unexceptionable references. Address COOK, Box No. 207, *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant woman as first-class cook in a gentleman's family; understands cooking in all its branches; would go a short distance in the country: good reference. Call to-day at No. 142 19th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., second floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT laundress; understands French fluting, finery, linens, and all her business thoroughly; no objection to chamberwork, or to go a short distance in the country; the best of City reference. Call at No. 39 West 13th-st., third floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble woman, where she can have her little girl nine years old, as seamstress and dressmaker; operates on Willcox & Gibbs' machine; will make herself useful if required; best of reference given. Call at No. 118 West 20th-st., top floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant woman as cook in a private family; understands her business; would assist in washing and ironing; would attend to butter; no objections to the country. Call for two days at No. 276 1st-av., between 16th and 17th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class cook; a waitress wishes a situation, also, both together, in a private family; have the best of City reference. Call at No. 214 6th-av., near 14th-st., to be seen for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PERSON, a situation to do the cooking and part of the washing and ironing of a private family; is a good cook and baker; best of City reference given. Call for two days at No. 333 East 13th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman to do chamberwork or waiting, or as child's nurse and to do plain sewing; understands embroidery; first-class City reference. Can be seen at No. 22 Laight-st., near Canal.

WANTED—BY A WOMAN WHO IS A GOOD cook and laundress a situation; would do general housework in a small private family; two years' reference from her last place. Call at No. 210 West 27th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOman a situation as chambermaid and seamstress, or as nurse and seamstress; good City references. Can be seen for two days, at No. 330 1st-av., between 19th and 20th sts.; no objections to go a short distance in the country.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN a situation as infant's nurse, or nurse and seamstress; no objection to the country, or to travel with a lady. Can be seen at No. 225 East 21st-st., near 3d-av., for two days.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT GIRL a situation as cook, washer and ironer, or would do the up-stairs work; has the best of City reference. Apply in office No. 506 6th-av., near 30th-st.; no charge till suited.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUAtion as cook in a private family; is a first-class cook and excellent baker of bread and cake; can be highly recommended from her last employer's. Can be seen at No. 155 West 27th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS by a young woman; understands all kinds of family sewing; has the very best of City reference; has no objection to wait on young ladies or see to grown children. Call at No. 116 East 11th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young girl as laundress or to do fine washing and ironing and chamberwork; can do fluting; good City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 340 East 12th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS meat and pastry cook with two years' reference; understands soups, side dishes and desserts; is a good baker; City reference. Call, for two days, at No. 119 West 25th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL A situation as firstrate plain cook; willing to assist with the washing and ironing, or do the washing of a small private family; good City references. Call for two days at No. 343 East 13th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—FOR THE COUNTRY OR CITY, BY a respectable Protestant woman, a situation as cook; understands the business in all its branches; is a good baker; good City references. At BOOKHAM'S, No. 329 4th-av., near 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman to go out to sew by the day; can cut and fit young ladies' dresses, also children's and boys' clothes. Can be seen for two days at No. 1,414 Broadway, between 39th and 40th sts., first floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A COOK, WASHER AND ironer, a situation in country or City; can take the place of chambermaid and waitress or general houseworker. Apply at Mrs. WHITFIELD'S, No. 404 6th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

WANTED—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE PROtestant young woman a situation as seamstress; can cut ladies' and children's dresses, operate on a machine, or will act as nurse and seamstress; best City reference; City or country. Inquire at No. 329 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble Protestant girl as chambermaid and waitress, or as chambermaid and seamstress; will go a short distance in the country; has good City reference. Call at No. 396 2d-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman one or two families' washing and ironing; understands French fluting; would like to have it at her house. Call at No. 222 West 27th-st., room No. 14, between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant young woman as chambermaid and seamstress, or would wait on grown children; has lived for six years in her last place. Can be seen for two days at 298 6th-av., in the store, between 19th and 20th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young girl as waitress in a small private family, or would do chamberwork and take care of grown children; has the best of City reference. Call at her last employer's, No. 38 West 26th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A THOROUGHly competent young woman, as chambermaid and plain sewer in a private family; no objection to the country; good references. Call at No. 347 East 17th-st., in the store.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS MEAT AND pastry cook, who is a superior bread-maker, a situation in a private family or boarding-house; understands soups, game, &c. Apply at Mrs. WHITFIELD'S, No. 404 6th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SUPERIOR cook, with excellent City reference, in a private family or boarding-house; understands pastry, soups and jellies; would do coarse washing. Apply at No. 303 East 29th-st., cottage.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL as cook; would assist in washing and ironing; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 500 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young girl as nurse and to do plain sewing; can give good City references. Call at No. 106 East 20th-st., for two days, at present employer's.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN INTELLIgent girl as waitress, or to do chamberwork and sewing, or would take care of a grown child; has City reference. Call, for two days, at No. 335 West 26th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT Welsh girl as first-class laundress; can do French fluting; has good City references. No. 384 Bowery, second floor.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WELSH WOMAN A situation as first-class cook in a private family; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 384 Bowery, second floor.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG SCOTCH GIRL A situation as chambermaid and waitress, or to take care of children; best of City reference. Apply at No. 384 Bowery, second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL as lady's maid; is a good dressmaker and understands hair-dressing; has the best of reference from respectable families in Europe. Call at 10 Madison-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUATION as chambermaid and waitress; has good reference. Can be seen at her present place, No. 329 5th-av.

WANTED—BY A NICE, GENTEEL AMERICAN girl, a situation as nurse and seamstress; good reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 346 East 23d-st.

A LADY HAVING MET WITH REVERSES desires some eligible employment; is quick and able at copying, prefers doing it at home: this, if lucrative, would not object to an office; would be willing to take an active part in a genteel boarding-house, or a small quiet family, but not as a menial; no attention paid to answers that state not particulars and terms. Address, for a week, Mrs. STANTON, Box 1,334 New-York Post-office.

ALL WHO WANT COMPETENT HELP, male or female, for City or country, such as coachmen, grooms, waiters, laborers, servants, farm hands, gardeners, boys, cooks, chambermaids, waitresses, nurses, seamstresses, laundresses, houseworkers, small girls, &c., can be immediately suited at CARPENTER'S Select Servants' Institute, No. 138 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

A GENTLEMAN WANTS A GOOD SITUAtion for his coachman; a thoroughly competent, trustworthy and desirable man. Address C. R., Box No. 1,579 Post-office.

A PROTESTANT WOMAN WOULD TAKE in some family washing; can be well recommended from where she has lived as laundress. Call or address A. T., No. 73 West 20th-st.

WET NURSES, MONTHLY AND SICK NURSES.—A good selection constantly at hand at LOUIS & Mrs. HANSER'S Nurse Agency, No. 5 6th-st., near Bowery.

$10 PER MONTH.—WANTED—BY A smart, able-bodied girl, a situation as general houseworker; is a beautiful washer and ironer; City reference. Apply in the office, 6th-av., near 30th-st. No charge till suited.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK, CHAMbermaid or waitress; is fully competent in all branches; can give every satisfaction from last employer, where she has lived for over five years. Call at No. 98 Charlton-st., in the rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID and waitress by an English Protestant with City reference. Call on or address ARMSTRONG, new No. 236 West 20th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE SCOTCH girl a situation as chambermaid; has the best of reference from her last place; and willing to assist in washing and ironing. Call at No. 111 West 39th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion as nurse and plain sewing, or nurse and chambermaid. Can be seen at No. 190 East 11th-st., with reference.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTEStant woman, a situation as first-class cook; has good City reference from her last place. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 144 East 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT girl as first-class laundress; understands fluting; has good references. Can be seen for two days at No. 340 7th-av., between 31st and 32d sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young girl as chambermaid and waitress; with the best of City reference. Can be seen until suited, at No. 64 West Washington-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant young woman, as plain cook and to assist with the washing; City reference. Can be seen at No. 223 West 19th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., third floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble Protestant girl, as chambermaid and seamstress; has good reference. Can be seen at present employer's, No. 39 East 10th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant woman, ladies' and gentlemen's washing; good references. Call for two days at No. 735 3d-av., in the rear.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant girl a situation as child's nurse, or would go with a family going to California. Can be seen for three days at No. 138 Attorney-st.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS CHAMBERmaid and waitress or nurse a situation; two years' City reference from last place. Apply at the office No. 506 6th-av., near 30th-st.; no charge till suited.

WANTED.—A LADY WISHES TO FIND A SITuation for a reliable English Protestant woman who has lived with her as cook for a year. Call between 9 A. M. and 12 M., at No. 8 West 32d-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOman a situation as chambermaid and seamstress in a first-class family; best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 141 West 27th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN A situation as first-class laundress; the best of City references. Call for two days at No. 158 3d-av., in the fancy-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MIDDLE-aged Protestant woman as nurse; understands the care of an infant or nursery thoroughly; has the best recommendations. Apply at BEDELL'S, No. 331 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS laundress; understands fluting, and can do up ladies' fine muslins nicely; good City reference; City or country. At BOOKHAM'S, No. 329 4th-av., near 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble Protestant woman as nurse or to wait on an invalid lady; has the best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 332 East 24th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN A SITUAtion as seamstress, and would assist with housework; is fond of children; good City reference. Call at No. 329 East 24th-st., cottage.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation as good cook; will assist with the washing and ironing; good reference. Call for two days at No. 22 East 12th-st., near Waverley-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman as cook in a private family; is a good bread and biscuit baker; is willing to assist in the washing; good reference. Can be seen for two days at 490 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SCOTCH Protestant woman as laundress, or to do chamberwork and fine washing in a private family. Can be seen for two days at No. 168 3d-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation to do chamberwork and waiting; is willing to make herself useful; has the best City reference. Can be seen at No. 223 East 21st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID and to assist in washing, or as laundress; has the best of City reference. Apply for two days at No. 293 East 8th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A WELL EXperienced woman as cook; will assist in washing and ironing; has the best of City reference. Inquire at No. 145 West 24th-st., in the rear.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation to do chamberwork and plain sewing; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 277 East 6th-st.

WANTED—BY A GOOD COOK, A SITUATION; is a good baker; can take charge of a dairy; no objection to the country or private boarding-house in the City. Call for two day at No. 341 East 16th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble woman to cook, wash and iron, or do general housework in a small family; the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 320 East 36th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL A situation as first-class laundress; has got the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 277 East 6th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL as chambermaid and waitress, or assist in the washing; has three and a half years' City reference from her last place. Apply at No. 201 Varick-st.

MALES.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN A SITUATION as coachman or waiter in a private family; is accustomed to driving and waiting according to the English style. Can be seen at Mr. Underhill's office, No. 54 Lafayette-place.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT, SINGLE ENGlishman a situation as coachman and groom, and willing to make himself generally useful; perfectly understands the care and management of horses; has excellent City references; no objection to the country. Can be seen at GINTY'S Agency, No. 125 4th-av., between 12th and 13th sts.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION as groom and coachman; understands the care of horses and harness; no objection to the country; can milk if required; can be highly recommended from his last employer. Call or address E. Campbell, No. 50 4th-av., harness-store. Inquire for MICHAEL.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and gardener by a sober, industrious single man; he thoroughly understands driving, the care and treatment of horses, and all kinds of stock; is a good milker; has fourteen years unexceptionable City reference as to character and capability. Address P. M., Box No. 208 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE MAN as coachman; thoroughly understands the care and management of horses; is a careful driver; has had long experience in England and this country; best of City reference from his last and former employers. Can be seen or address P. M., 6 West 19th-st., private stable.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN, A SITUATION for his coachman, an American, who is worthy of a good situation; there is no better man in the City; call and you will be satisfied. Call or address Mr. LOWDEN, No. 79 Bleecker-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT ENGLISHman a situation as waiter; has had long experience in Europe and this country; has good reference; no objection to the country. Can be seen at GINTY'S Agency, 125 4th-av., between 12th and 13th sts., for three days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MARRIED German gardener, who understands his work in all its branches, and is willing to make himself generally useful. Call or address G. H., for one week, in Henderson & Fleming's seed-store, No. 67 Nassau-st., N. Y.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as coachman and groom; has good reference, and can be recommended by late employer; is willing to make himself useful. Address J. D., Box No. 204 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT married man as coachman and groom; thoroughly understands his business; has the best of City reference from his last place. Address M. R., Box No. 214 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A STEADY MAN as coachman and groom and give make himself useful; has the best of references from his last employers; can be seen in the City. Address J. B., Box No. 192 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN OR gardener by a single man; thoroughly understands his business; will be found willing and obliging; best of reference from his last employer. Address J. K., Box No. 214 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a Protestant single man who perfectly understands his business; can milk; country preferred; best City reference given. Can be seen at the Protestant Employment Agency, No. 125 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG MAN a situation as coachman in a private family; is willing to make himself generally useful; has first-class private family references. Call at private stable, No. 112 (158) new and old number, East 26th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN IN a private family by a single man, who is strictly temperate and thoroughly understands his business; highest recommendations given. Call or address B. M., Box No. 211 *Times* Office.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY MAN AND WIFE; the man has a knowledge of garden, pleasure grounds, farming and the care of stock; wife is willing to do any kind of in-door work; City reference. Address J. J. C., Box No. 218 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE MAN as farmer, who truly understands his business, and the care and management of horses, and is a good milker; has good City reference. Address W. T., Box No. 202 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER and farmer by a single man, who thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; is willing and obliging; the best of references given from his last place. Address S. S., Box No. 214 *Times* Office.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY MAN AND WIFE, (Americans,) to take charge of a farm, or the man would take a place as coachman, and the wife as cook or to do general housework; can give the best of reference. Address GEORGE, Box No. 193 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE YOUNG MAN, A situation as coachman; has the best of reference and can be recommended by his last employer. Address or can be seen for two days at D. Wright's harness-store, No. 305 4th-av., between 23d and 24th sts.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT MARRIED man a situation as coachman; is competent in every respect; has the best of reference. Call or address A. W., No. 73 West 20th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COACHMAN, with good references, capable of taking care of horses. Can be seen at A. Clinch's feed-store, No. 20 East 19th-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG COLORED MAN from the South a situation as waiter in a private family; no objections to the country. Address W. H. J., Box No. 194 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY a thoroughly competent man, with superior reference; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 159 Pearl-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS BUTLER OR waiter in a private family by a respectable man of experience and character. Can be seen at No. 133 West 15th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS DRIVER, PORter or to do work of any kind; good reference will be given. Address or inquire of THOMAS BELFORD, care Jewell, Harrison & Co., No. 37 Water-st.

SHIPPING.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid new vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, as follows:

EUROPE.....LEMARIE.....SATURDAY, Nov. 16
PEREIRE.....DUCHESNE.....SATURDAY, Nov. 30
VILLE DE PARIS..SURMONT.....SATURDAY, Dec. 14
ST. LAURENT.....BOCANDE.....SATURDAY, Dec. 28

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD, (including wine,) TO BREST OR HAVRE, First cabin, $160; second cabin, $85. TO PARIS, including railway tickets, furnished on board, First cabin, $165; second cabin, $88.
Baggage checked through to Paris.
Medical attendance free of charge.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
American travelers going to or returning from the continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid unnecessary risks from transit by English railways and crossing the channel, besides saving much time, trouble and expense.
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent No. 58 Broadway.

STEAM BETWEEN ANTWERP AND NEW-YORK.—The Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company, INMAN LINE, will dispatch one of their steamships between Antwerp and New-York every four weeks.
Sailing from New-York:
CITY OF CORK.....WEDNESDAY, Nov. 20
From Pier No. 45 North River.
Sailing from Antwerp.
CITY OF CORK.....Oct. 26
RATES OF PASSAGE:

FROM NEW-YORK.	FROM ANTWERP.
First cabin.....$100	First cabin.....$80
Steerage.....40	Steerage.....40
Payable in currency.	Payable in gold.

For further information, apply at the Company's office. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL—CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.—The Inman Line, sailing semi-weekly, carrying the United States Mails:
CITY OF ANTWERP.....SATURDAY.....Nov. 9
CITY OF NEW-YORK.....SATURDAY.....Nov. 16
CITY OF BALTIMORE.....SATURDAY.....Nov. 23
CITY OF WASHINGTON...SATURDAY.....Nov. 30
CITY OF PARIS.....SATURDAY.....Dec. 7
and each succeeding SATURDAY and WEDNESDAY, at noon, from Pier No. 45 North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE
By the mail steamer sailing every Saturday.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.	PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.
First Cabin.....$100	Steerage.....$30
First Cabin to London. 105	Steerage to London..... 35
First Cabin to Paris.... 115	Steerage to Paris..... 45

Passage by the Wednesday steamers, first cabin, $110; steerage, $30. Payable in United States Currency.
Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at moderate rates.
Steerage passage from Liverpool or Queenstown, $40 currency. Tickets can be bought here by persons sending for their friends.
For further information, apply at the Company's offices. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.
Philadelphia office, No. 411 Chestnut-st.

CUNARD LINE OF EXTRA STEAMERS. BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN, FROM NEW-YORK EVERY WEDNESDAY
HECLA.....Nov. 6
TARIFA.....Nov. 13
RATES OF PASSAGE:
Cabin.....$80 Gold.
Steerage.....$25 Currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown $35 currency.
For Steerage Passage, apply at No. 69 Broadway.
For Freight and Cabin Passage, at No. 4 Bowling-green. E. CUNARD.

NEW-YORK & BREMEN STEAMSHIP CO.
THE CHEAPEST LINE.
Steamships ATLANTIC, BALTIC and WESTERN METROPOLIS, FOR SOUTHAMPTON, HAVRE AND BREMEN.
First cabin $110; second cabin $65; steerage $35, Gold.
The regular trips being discontinued during the Winter months, extra departures will be advertised.
For freight, expressage, bills of exchange or passage apply to ISAAC TAYLOR, President, 40 Broadway.

THE NATIONAL LINE.
Steamers weekly to Liverpool and Queenstown, leaving Pier No. 47 North River, every SATURDAY
VIRGINIA, PROWSE.....SATURDAY, Nov. 9
HELVETIA, CUTTING.....SATURDAY, Nov. 16
DENMARK, THOMSON.....SATURDAY, Nov. 23
ERIN, HALL.....SATURDAY, Nov. 30
Cabin passage, payable in currency, $100.
Steerage passage to Liverpool or Queenstown, $25 in currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown $35 in currency.
For further particulars apply at the office of the Company, Nos. 57 and 27 Broadway, or No. 73 Broadway. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

STEAM COMMUNICATION BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND AUSTRALIA, VIA PANAMA.
The Panama, New-Zealand and Australian Royal Mail Company dispatch a steamer on the 24th of each month from Panama to Wellington, N. Z., and the Australian Colonies, connecting with the steamer of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company leaving New-York for Aspinwall (Colon) on the 11th of each month. First and second class passengers will be conveyed under through ticket at the following rates: From New-York to ports in New-Zealand, or to Sydney or Melbourne, $340 to $364 for first class, and $218 to $243 for second class, payable in United States gold coin.
Special steamers run to the newly-discovered gold region of Hokitika, New-Zealand.
Arrangements are now completed for issuing through bills of lading. Freight payable here.
For further information, application to be made to the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, No. 59 Wall-st., or to CHARLES W. WEST, Agent, No. 23 William-st., New-York.

LONDON AND NEW-YORK STEAMSHIP LINE.
Passage to London direct, $110, $75 and $30 currency.
Excursion tickets at reduced rates available for six months.
ATALANTA, Capt. PINKHAM, from New-York, Nov. 6.
BELLONA, Capt. DIXON, from New-York, Nov. 16.
WM. PENN, Capt. BILLINGE, from New-York, Nov. 30.
CELLA, Capt. GLEADELL, from New-York, Dec. 14.
The elegant British iron steamship ATALANTA will leave Pier No. 3, North River for London direct, on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 6, at 12 M.
Freight will be taken and through bills of lading given to Havre, Antwerp, Rotterdam, Amsterdam, and Dunkirk.
For passage apply to ROBERT N. CLARK, No. [illegible] Broadway.
For freight apply at No. 54 South-st. HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents.

LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY.
The following FIRST-CLASS IRON STEAMSHIPS, built expressly for the New-York trade, are intended to sail regularly between NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, calling at QUEENSTOWN, viz.:
MANHATTAN, MINNESOTA,
CHICAGO, NEBRASKA,
with other first-class steamers building. To sail:
MINNESOTA.....WEDNESDAY, Nov. 6
CHICAGO.....WEDNESDAY, Nov. 20
NEBRASKA.....WEDNESDAY, Nov. 27
From Pier No. 37 East River.
Cabin, (the accommodations being equal to any Atlantic steamer,) $80, gold; return tickets, $160, gold; in steerage, $25, currency.
Tickets to bring out passengers from Europe can be obtained on reasonable terms. For freight or passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.
For steerage passage to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 29 Broadway.

SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.
FURTHER REDUCTION IN PASSAGE RATES.
Favorite passenger steamers of the ANCHOR LINE sail every SATURDAY with passengers for LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW AND DERRY.
CALEDONIA, MACDONALD, SATURDAY, Nov. 9.
IOWA, HEDDERWICK, SATURDAY, Nov. 16.
BRITANNIA, LAIRD, SATURDAY, Nov. 23.
From Pier No. 6 North River, at noon.
Rates of passage, payable in currency:
To Liverpool, Glasgow and Derry, cabins, $90 and $75, according to location.
Excursion tickets, good for twelve months, $150.
Intermediate, $35; Steerage, $25.
Prepaid certificates from these ports, $35.
Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Rotterdam, Antwerp, Havre, &c., at very low rates.
For further information apply at the Company's office, No. 6 Bowling-green, New-York. FRANCIS MACDONALD & CO., Agents.
To avoid imposition, passengers will please come direct to the office, as this Company does not employ runners.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS. BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR; AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.
CHINA leaves Boston, Wednesday, Nov. 6.
RUSSIA leaves New-York, Wednesday, Nov. 13.
JAVA leaves Boston, Wednesday, Nov. 20.
SCOTIA leaves New-York, Wednesday, Nov. 27.
CUBA leaves Boston, Wednesday, Dec. 4.
PERSIA leaves New-York, Wednesday, Dec. 11.
FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage.....$150
Second Cabin Passage.....80
FROM NEW-YORK TO PARIS
Chief Cabin Passage.....$165
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage.....$125
Second Cabin Passage.....70
Payable in Gold.
Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.
For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.
MEXICAN MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE, CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS. POSTPONEMENT OF SAILING DATE.
The first-class iron steamship GEORGIA, JOHN DEAKEN, Commander, having been detained at the request of the Mexican Government to relieve the sufferers at Matamoras, will leave Pier No. 3, North River, on SATURDAY, NOV. 16, AT 3 P. M., for the above ports.
Freight and passage office No. 26 Broadway. E. W. TURNER, Agent.

SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.
United States mail steamship MOUNT VERNON will sail for above ports from Pier No. 21 North River, on SATURDAY, Nov. 9, at 3 P. M.
For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 44 Beaver-st.

PASSAGE TO AND FROM GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND BY STEAMSHIP AND SAILING PACKET AT REDUCED RATES. DRAFTS AVAILABLE THROUGHOUT ENGLAND, IRELAND, SCOTLAND AND WALES.
For particulars apply to TAPSCOTT, BROTHERS & CO., No. 86 South-st. and No. 23 Broadway.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.
UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 22d of every month:
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, Nov. 22.
GUIDING STAR, Capt. GEO. B. SLOCUM, Dec. 22.
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. L. F. TIMMERMAN, Jan. 22.
These elegant steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagement of freight or passage, apply to GARRISON & ALLEN, Agents, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

MOBILE, GALVESTON AND LAVACCA.—The steamship RAPIDAN, leaving Pier No. 36 North River on SATURDAY, Nov. 9, at 3 P. M., will receive freight for the above ports, to be reshipped at New-Orleans per Morgan's line of steamers without expense at New-Orleans.
For rates of freight apply to LIVINGSTON FOX & CO., No. 88 Liberty-st.

SHIPPING.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S THROUGH LINE TO

CALIFORNIA AND CHINA,

CARRYING UNITED STATES MAIL VIA PANAMA RAILROAD.
Steamers leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon, as follows:
Nov. 1—ARIZONA, Capt. MAURY, connecting with GOLDEN CITY, Capt. LAPIDGE.
Nov. 11—HENRY CHAUNCEY, Capt. GRAY, connecting with SACRAMENTO, Capt. PARKER.
Nov. 21—RISING STAR, Capt. CONNER, connecting with CONSTITUTION, Capt. CAVERLY.
100 pounds baggage allowed free to each adult passenger. Medicines and attendance free.
All departures touch at Acapulco; those of 1st and 21st connect at Panama with steamers for South Pacific ports; 1st and 11th for Central American Ports, and those of 1st touch at Manzanillo.
Departure of 11th of each month connects with the new steam line from Panama to Australia and New-Zealand.
FOR JAPAN AND CHINA.
Steamer of Nov. 11 connects closely with steamer GREAT REPUBLIC, from San Francisco, Dec. 4; at Yokohama with steamers NEW YORK, for Hong Kong, and COSTA RICA, for Nagasaki and Shanghae.
For passage tickets and all further information apply at the office on the wharf, foot of Canal-st., North River, New-York. F. R. BABY, Agent.

OPPOSITION LINE TO CALIFORNIA. CHANGE OF TIME.
REDUCED RATES OF PASSAGE AND FREIGHT.
The fast and elegant steamship SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Capt. JERRY W. SMITH, will be dispatched by the North American Steamship Company on FRIDAY, Nov. 15, at noon, from Pier No. 29 North River, foot of Warren-st., connecting on the Pacific Coast with the favorite steamer AMERICA, Capt. WAKEMAN.
The accommodations on these steamers are unsurpassed by those of any steamers afloat.
To follow, steamship SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 5.
For passage or freight apply to D. N. CARRINGTON, Agent, No. 177 West-st., corner Warren-st., New-York. WM. H. WEBB, President, No. 54 Exchange-place.

FOR CALIFORNIA VIA PANAMA.
The Pacific Mail Steamship Company's steamer HENRY CHAUNCEY will sail on MONDAY, Nov. 11, at 12 o'clock noon.
Freight received from Tuesday, 5th, A. M., until Saturday at 3 P. M.
For rates, &c., inquire at freight office on Company's Pier, No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st.
WELLS, FARGO & CO., Sole Freight Agents P. M. S. S. Co.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.
ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
Sailing regularly every THURSDAY at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. RICHARD ADAMS, Nov. 7.
COLUMBIA, Capt. D. B. BARTON, Nov. 14.
EAGLE, Capt. M. R. GREENE, Nov. 21.
For freight or passage apply to GEO. B. HARTSON, President, No. 5 Bowling Green.

FOR HAVANA, VIA NASSAU, N. P.
The British and North American Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's new steamer CORSICA, Capt. LE MESSURIER, will sail for the above ports from the Company's wharf, at Jersey City, at noon on MONDAY, Dec. 2. MONDAY, Dec. 30.
Passage money to Nassau.....$45
Passage money to Havana.....50
Payable in gold.
For freight or passage apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling Green.

FOR NORFOLK, CITY POINT AND RICHMOND.
OLD DOMINION STEAMSHIP COMPANY. FROM PIER 37 NORTH RIVER, foot of Beach-st. Steamships ALBEMARLE, SARATOGA, HATTERAS, NIAGARA and VIRGINIA. Leaving every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M.
Through bills of lading to all points on the Seaboard and Roanoke, Virginia and Tennessee Air Line and Petersburgh Railroads and their connections.
Bills of lading signed on the pier.
For freight or passage apply on the pier, or to N. L. McCREADY, President, No. 187 Greenwich-st., corner of Dey-st.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.
EVERY THURSDAY. FREIGHT AT HALF TARIFF RATES.
The Atlantic Coast Mail Steamship Company's side-wheel steamships HERMAN LIVINGSTON, Capt. BAKER, sails THURSDAY, Nov. 7. GEN. BARNES, Capt. MORTON, sails THURSDAY, Nov. 14.
From Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M. precisely, giving through passage tickets and bills of lading to all points in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad to points in the interior of Florida and by Florida steamers to all points on the coast.
For freight or passage apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 88 Liberty-st.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.
BLACK STAR INDEPENDENT LINE. Freight at the reduced rates.
Steamship HUNTSVILLE, CROWELL, leaves SATURDAY, Nov. 9.
Steamship MONTGOMERY, LYON, leaves SATURDAY, Nov. 16.
At 3 P. M., from Pier No. 13 North River.
R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.
All goods destined for the interior, shipped by this Line, consigned to the Central Railroad and Atlantic and Gulf Railroad, or to Octavus Cohen & Co., Agents in Savannah, will be forwarded to place of destination at a total cost not to exceed that now charged by the combination lines.

REGULAR LINE.
FOR GALVESTON, TEXAS, DIRECT.
The splendid Steamship TYBEE, D. CAULKINS, Commander, is now receiving freight at Pier 14 North River, and will sail on THURSDAY, Nov. 7, at 3 o'clock P. M.
For freight or passage apply to SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO. 29 Broadway.
Goods forwarded to Indianola and Lavacca without charge, and also to the interior by railroad without charge for drayage in Galveston.

REGULAR LINE FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST. Freights by this line always low, FIRST CABIN PASSAGE $15
The fast and popular steamship SARAGOSSA, M. B. CROWELL, Commander, will sail on SATURDAY, 9th inst., at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 14 E. R., foot of Wall-st. Agents at Charleston will forward all goods free of commission. ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.
Steamer MATANZAS will sail on the 16th inst.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.—EVERY THURSDAY—THE PEOPLE'S MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.'S steamships MONEKA, Capt. SHACKFORD, THURSDAY, Nov. 7. E. B. SOUDER, Capt. LEBBY, THURSDAY, Nov. 14, from Pier No. 4 North River, at 3 P. M. Through passage tickets and bills of lading issued to all points South, in connection with the South Carolina Railroad.
For freight or passage apply to WHEELER & LINNARD, Agents, 13 Broadway.

CROMWELL LINE.
WEDNESDAY STEAMSHIP for New-Orleans. The steamship GEO. CROMWELL, Capt. ED. L. VAILL, will leave Pier No. 9, North River, on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 6, at 3 o'clock P. M.
For freight or passage apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT—ATLANTIC Coast Mail Steamship Company's new and first-class light-draft side-wheel steamship RAPIDAN, Capt. EATON, will leave Pier No. 36 North River, for the above port on SATURDAY, Nov. 9, at 3 P. M.
For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 88 Liberty-st.

STAR LINE FOR NEW-ORLEANS.—THE NEW-YORK MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S fine ocean steamers will leave Pier No. 46 North River, at 3 P. M., as follows:
MONTEREY, on SATURDAY, Nov. 9.
All bills of lading signed at the office upon the pier.
For freight or passage apply to GEO. B. HARTSON, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—U. States passports indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, 252 Broadway.

STEAMBOATS.

BRISTOL LINE.

FOR BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE, VIA BRISTOL, R. I.
FROM PIER NO. 40 NORTH RIVER.

The magnificent steamers BRISTOL, Capt. BRAYTON, and PROVIDENCE, Capt. SIMMONS, at 4 P. M. daily. Only one hour and thirty minutes by rail from Bristol to Boston. Arriving in Boston in ample time to connect with Northern and Eastern trains.
These steamers are the largest, staunchest and most elegant ever placed upon the American waters. In the number and size of their state-rooms, and extent and splendor of their accommodations, they are unrivaled.
Tickets sold and staterooms secured at the office, on Pier No. 40 North River, near foot of Canal-st. Also, tickets sold and baggage checked through at the office of Westcott's Express Company, No. 1 Park-place, Nos. 785 and 945 Broadway; Harlem Railroad Depot, 26th-st. and 4th-av.; Hudson River Railroad Depot, 29th-st. and 9th-av., New-York; No. 259 Washington-st., Brooklyn.
By purchasing tickets at any of these offices, baggage can be checked from residence to destination.
H. O. BRIGGS, General Manager.
GEO. W. TIERS, Agent.

LONG ISLAND NAVIGATION COMPANY. FOR SAG HARBOR, GREENPORT, ORIENT, ORIENT POINT, AND NEW SUFFOLK.
The new and beautiful steamer, RIVER QUEEN, Capt. G. C. GIBBS, leaves Pier No. 26 (Peck-slip) East River, New-York, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 5 P. M., for the above places, connecting by stages with East Hampton, Bridgehampton, Amagansett, Southold and Riverhead. Returning, leaves Sag Harbor, MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 4 P. M., making the entire circuit of Peconic Bay by daylight.
FOR PORT JEFFERSON AND STONY BROOK.
Steamer SUNBEAM, Capt. E. A. HILDRETH, leaves Pier No. 26, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, per time table, connecting by stages with Miller's-place, Rocky Point and Setauket.
FOR MYSTIC, CONN.
The elegant steamer ARTISAN, Capt. W. H. GIBBS, leaves Pier No. 26, (Peck-slip,) East River, WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 5 P. M., connecting with trains. J. S. TUTHILL, Agent, No. 156 South-st.

SHREWSBURY, LONG BRANCH AND RED BANK.
The favorite steamboat MEETA will leave pier foot of Barclay-st., short pier, as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Saturday, Nov. 2, 11 A. M.	Friday, Nov. 1, 7 A. M.
Tuesday, Nov. 5, 12:30 P. M.	Monday, Nov. 4, 7:30 A. M.
Thursday, Nov. 7, 2 P. M.	Wednesday, Nov. 6, 2 P. M.
Saturday, Nov. 9, 2:30 P. M.	Friday, Nov. 8, 2 P. M.

FOR SHREWSBURY AND LONG BRANCH.—The strong and commodious steamboat SEA BIRD, Capt. H. B. PARKER, will leave foot of Chambers-st. Fare reduced to 25 cents.

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Tuesday, Nov. 5, 1 P. M.	Monday, Nov. 4, 8:30 A. M.
Thursday, Nov. 7, 2 P. M.	Wednesday, 6th, 10 A. M.
Saturday, Nov. 9, 2:30 P. M.	Friday, Nov. 8, 12 M.
Monday, Nov. 11, 7 P. M.	Monday, Nov. 11, 7 A. M.
Tuesday, Nov. 12, 2:30 P. M.	Tuesday, Nov. 12, 7:30 A. M.
Thursday, Nov. 14, 9 A. M.	Wednesday, 13th, 7:30 A. M.
Saturday, Nov. 16, 10:30 A. M.	Friday, Nov. 15, 7:30 A. M.
	Monday, Nov. 18, 8:30 A. M.

CHANGE OF HOUR.
The New-Haven Trans. Co.'s steamers will leave pier 26 E.R., daily, on and after Monday, Nov. 4, at 4 P. M., instead of 6 as heretofore. Saturday night at 12, as usual.

STEAMBOATS.

LLOYD'S DOCK, (HUNTINGTON,) OYSTER BAY, (EAST NORWICH,) AND UNION DOCK, (BAYVILLE.)—On and after MONDAY, Sept. 30, the steamer D. R. MARTIN, Capt. SAMUEL H. UNDERHILL, leaves Pier No. 24 East River, (Catharine-st.,) at 3:30 P. M., and foot of 37th-st., East River, at 3:40 P. M., daily, for the abovenamed places.

FALL ARRANGEMENT.—FOR WHITESTONE, Bayles' Dock, Great Neck, Sand's Point, GLEN COVE, Mott's Dock, Glenwood and Roslyn. On and after Wednesday, Sept. 25, the elegant new steamboat ARROWSMITH, CHAS. POST, Master, will leave Pier No. 24 East River, (Peck-slip,) daily, Sundays excepted, at 3:30 P. M. for above-named places.

NORTHPORT AND WILLETT'S POINT.—CHANGE OF TIME.—The steamer MATTANO, Capt. BUNCE, will leave Pier No. 34 East River, (Catharine-st.,) TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 1 P. M., for the above-named places.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with the railroad.

RAILROADS.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.
WINTER ARRANGEMENT—CHANGE OF TIME.
Leave James-slip:
9 A. M., mail train, for Greenport and all way-stations, connecting at Mineola with trains for Glen Cove and Hempstead.
11 A. M., Syosset passenger trains and all way-stations.
3 P. M., express train for Yaphank and Riverhead, SATURDAYS only.
4 P. M., Syosset and Glen Cove passenger train and all way-stations.
5 P. M., Farmingdale and Hempstead, passenger train, and for North Islip SATURDAYS only.
Sunday excursion train leaves Hunter's Point 9:15 A. M., arrives at Hunter's Point at 4:40 P. M. To take effect Nov. 4, 1867.
I. D. BARTON, Superintendent.

PEIPHER'S DAILY LINE OF TRANSPORTATION.
On and after Nov. 1, 1867, the Peiphers' Daily Line will receive and transport goods and merchandise to Harrisburgh and stations beyond, from the depot of the Morris and Essex Railroad Company, Pier No. 26 North River.
All goods received up to 4 o'clock P. M. will be forwarded the same day.
Freight taken at lowest rates and forwarded with dispatch.
Mark goods "Via Peipher daily line to Harrisburgh, Penn."
J. B. MONTGOMERY, Proprietor Peipher Line.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT foot of Chambers-st., Pavonia Ferry:
8 A. M.—Day Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points West and South.
8:30 A. M.—Way Train for Otisville and intermediate stations.
10 A. M.—Express Mail, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk, and all points West and South.
4 P. M.—Way Train for Middletown and intermediate stations.
4:30 P. M.—Way Express, stopping at Sterling Junction, Turner's, and all stations west of Turner's, to Port Jervis, Newburgh and Warwick.
5 P. M.—Way Train for Suffern and intermediate stations.
5:30 P. M.—Night Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points South and West.
6 P. M.—Way Train for Suffern and intermediate stations.
7 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk, and all points West and South. By this train sleeping-coaches will run through to Cincinnati without change.
8 P. M.—Emigrant Train daily, for the West.
Also, Way Trains for Boiling Spring, Passaic and Paterson at 6:45 and 9:15 A. M., 12 M. and 1:45, 3:30, 6:30 and 11 P. M. On Wednesday nights a Theatre Train at 12 o'clock for Suffern and intermediate stations.
SUNDAY TRAINS.—8:30 A. M. Way Train for Otisville; 12 M. and 5 P. M. for Paterson; 7 P. M. Night Express for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Rochester, Salamanca and all points West and South; 11 P. M. for Paterson and Port Jervis.
Express Trains run through to Salamanca, Dunkirk and Buffalo without change of coaches, and in direct connection with all Southern and Western lines.
Perfectly ventilated and luxurious sleeping coaches accompany all Night Trains.
Tickets can be obtained at the Company's offices, No. 241 Broadway; depot foot of Chambers-st., New-York, and Long Dock Depot, Jersey City.
WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass. Agent. H. RIDDLE, Gen'l Sup't.

HUDSON RIVER AND HARLEM RAILROADS.—On and after MONDAY, April 29, 1867, trains for Albany and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western trains, will leave New-York as follows:
8 A. M. Express train, via Hudson River Railroad, 30th-st. and 10th-av., through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars, and connecting at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and the North.
10:30 A. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, 26th-st. and 4th-av., connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c., at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and the North.
12 M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with train for the West.
3:50 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with train for Montreal, with sleeping-car attached.
4:45 P. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c.; and at Albany with Western trains. Sleeping-cars attached at Albany.
6:30 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, and through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars. Also sleeping-car every day excepting Saturdays attached from New-York through to Ogdensburgh without change, via Rome, W. and O. Railroad. Connection at Troy will be made at East Albany. This train will run on Sundays.
11 P. M. Train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, connecting at Albany with early trains for Buffalo and Suspension Bridge, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga and points North. This train will run on Sundays.
A Sunday train will be run via Hudson River Railroad from New-York to Poughkeepsie an intermediate stations, leaving New-York at 9 A. M. Returning, leave Poughkeepsie at 3:45 P. M., arriving in New-York at 7 P. M.
Also, a Sunday train via Harlem Railroad, leaving 42d-st. at 9 A. M., and arriving at Millerton at 3:40 P. M. Returning, leave Millerton at 5 P. M., arriving in New-York at 12:26 A. M.
WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 5:30 and 9:25 A. M., 1:22, 4:22, 5:26 and 6:32 P. M. The 5:30, 1:22 and 4:22 run to Monsey.
THOS. W. DEMAREST, Supt.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.:
1st.—For laying crosswalks at the intersection of Seventh-avenue and Broadway, between Forty-third and Forty-fifth streets.
2d.—For paving with stone blocks Fifty-ninth-street from Fifth to Eighth avenues.
3d.—For paving with stone blocks Twelfth-street, from Fourth to Fifth avenues.
4th.—For building basin on southwest corner of Lewis and Fourth streets.
5th.—For building basin on the northwest corner of Lewis and Fourth streets.
6th.—For building basin on the southeast corner of Fletcher and Pearl streets.
7th.—For laying crosswalks in One Hundred and Twenty-ninth-street, at Tenth-avenue, Broadway, Eleventh-avenue and Twelfth avenue.
8th.—For paving with stone blocks Second-avenue, from Houston to Fourteenth streets.
9th.—For flagging Third-avenue, from One Hundred and Twenty-seventh to One Hundred and Twenty-eighth-street, west side.
10th.—For regulating, grading, setting curb and gutter, and flagging sidewalks in Seventy-fourth-street, from First to Second-avenue.
11th.—For flagging sidewalks in front of numbers four hundred and twenty-eight and four hundred and thirty Tenth-avenue.
12th.—For flagging sidewalks in One Hundred and Twenty-ninth-street, from Third to Eighth-avenue.
13th.—For setting curb and gutter stones and flagging sidewalks in Fiftieth-street, from Fifth to Sixth-avenue.
14th.—For flagging sidewalks in One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street, from First to Eighth avenue.
15th.—For building sewer in Fifty-sixth-street, from sewer in Eighth-avenue to and through Eleventh-avenue to sewer in Fifty-ninth-street.
The limits embraced by such assessment include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, situated on
1st.—Both sides of Forty-fourth-street and the southerly side of Forty-fifth-street, from Seventh-avenue to the extent of half the block west of Seventh-avenue; also the westerly side of Seventh-avenue from Forty-fourth to Forty-fifth streets; also the westerly side of Broadway and the easterly side of Seventh-avenue from Forty-second to Forty-third streets.
2d.—Both sides of Fifty-ninth-street, from Fifth-avenue to a point half way between Eighth and Ninth avenues; also both sides of the intersecting streets to the extent of half the block from Fifty-ninth-street.
3d.—Both sides of Twelfth-street from Fourth the Fifth avenues; also both sides of the intersecting streets to the extent of half the block from Twelfth-street.
4th.—The southerly side of Fourth-street between Lewis-street and Avenue D; also the westerly side of Lewis and the easterly side of Avenue D, from Third to Fourth streets.
5th.—The northerly side of Fourth-street, from Lewis-street to Avenue D; also the westerly side of Lewis, and the easterly side of Avenue D, from Fourth to Fifth streets.
6th.—The southerly side of Fletcher-street, from Pearl-street to a point distant 130 feet easterly therefrom.
7th.—Both sides of One Hundred and Twenty-ninth-street, from Tenth to Twelfth avenues; also both sides of the intersecting streets and avenues, to the extent of half the block from One Hundred and Twenty-ninth-street, and both sides of Lawrence-street, from Broadway to One Hundred and Twenty-ninth-street.
8th.—Both sides of Second-avenue from Houston-street to a point distant half the block between Fourteenth and Fifteenth streets; also both sides of Crystie-street to a point half the block south of Houston-street, and both sides of the intersecting streets to the extent of half the block from Second-avenue.
9th.—The westerly side of Third-avenue, from One Hundred and Twenty-seventh to One Hundred and Twenty-eighth-street.
10th.—Both sides of Seventy-fourth-street, from First to Second-avenue, and the westerly side of First-avenue and the easterly side of Second-avenue to the extent of half the block from Seventy-fourth-street.
11th.—Two lots known as Nos. 428 and 430 Tenth-avenue.
12th.—Both sides of One Hundred and Twenty-ninth-street, between Third and Fourth avenues; also three lots on the north side of One Hundred and Twenty-ninth-street, between Fourth and Fifth avenues, known as Ward Nos. 7, 8 and 9.
13th.—Both sides of Fiftieth-street, from Fifth to Sixth-avenue.
14th.—Both sides of One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street, from First to Second-avenue, and also from Third to Eighth-avenue.
15th.—Both sides of Fifty-sixth-street from Eighth to Eleventh avenues; also both sides of Eleventh-avenue from Fifty-sixth to Fifty-ninth streets; also both sides of Fifty-seventh and Fifty-eighth streets from Tenth to Eleventh avenues; also the southerly side of Fifty-seventh-street from Eighth to Tenth avenues.
All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections in writing, to one of the undersigned at their office, No. 32 Chambers-street, basement New Court-house, within thirty days from the date of this notice.
JACOB F. OAKLEY,
JOHN D. OTTIWELL, } Board of Assessors.
ISAAC O. HUNT,
Office Board of Assessors, New Court-house, Nov. 5, 1867.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, BUREAU OF THE RECEIVER OF TAXES, NEW COURT-HOUSE, PARK, Nov. 4, 1867.
TO TAXPAYERS.—NOTICE IS HEREBY given that one per cent. will be added to all Taxes unpaid on the 1st of December; also an additional one per cent. on Dec. 15.
On all Taxes remaining unpaid on Jan. 1, interest at the rate of Twelve per cent. per annum, calculated from the day the books were received by the Receiver of Taxes to the day of payment will be added. No money will be received after 2 o'clock P. M. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 2 P. M. BERNARD SMYTH, Receiver.

INSTRUCTION.

MR. GEORGE C. ANTHON WILL REOPEN HIS CLASSICAL, FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL, With Primary Department and Gymnasium, NO. 212 5TH-AV., CORNER 26TH-ST., On WEDNESDAY, Sept. 11.

MOUNT WASHINGTON INSTITUTE, No. 126 West 4th-st., corner of Macdougal, on Washington-square, GEORGE W. CLARKE, A. M., Principal, fits pupils of all ages for business or college. Progress rapid and terms reasonable.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 101 East 38th-st., corner of Park-av., is reopened.

GARDNER INSTITUTE. English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies. No. 34 West 32d-st., New-York, will reopen, Sept. 17. REV. and MRS. C. H. GARDNER, Principals.

MRS. OGDEN HOFFMAN'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL, FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 17 West 38th-st.

THE RIVERDALE INSTITUTE—A COLlegiate School for Young Ladies at Riverdale on the Hudson. Rev. GEORGE D. WILDES, A. M., Rector; Mrs. M. C. KEITH, Principal. Prospectus at Appleton's, No. 443 Broadway, New-York, or address the Principal.

ELEGANT BUSINESS WRITING GUARANTEED.—Messrs. DOLBEAR, No. 609 Broadway, remove all stiffness, cramping or trembling, and make elegant business penmen; they also teach book-keeping and arithmetic practically, and qualify pupils for head bookkeepers.

LYON'S COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, NOS. 161 5TH-AV. AND 937 BROADWAY, Corner 22d-st. Twelfth year. Rooms spacious, light, airy, steam-heated. Young pupils with Mrs. Lyon, the others with Mr. Lyon. Six have just entered college unconditionally—four Columbia, one Harvard, one Yale. Another fine class is preparing. Light gymnastics. A Literary Union gathers teachers and older pupils weekly. Only pure, contented, working pupils desired.

WILLIAM MASON AND THEODORE THOMAS' CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC, No. 129 5th-av., near 20th-st. Classes formed daily for children and advanced pupils in singing, harmony, piano, harp, violin, and all other instruments and in playing concerted music; popular elementary, choral and orchestral classes are also forming. Office hours from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE, NYACK ON THE HUDSON, N. Y. This seminary offers all the advantages of a first-class school for young ladies. A complete English and classical course, music, modern languages, painting, drawing, calisthenics and horsemanship. For circulars or admission, address Rev. L. DELOS MANSFIELD, Principal.

INTERNATIONAL ACADEMY. English, German and French Boarding and Day School for boys and girls, No. 96 2d-av. WHITE & LANPHER, Principals. N. B.—Evening classes for young men, in French, German and book-keeping.

MISS ARMSTRONG'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 25 East 21st-st., old No. 32, will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 19.

WENTWORTH INSTITUTE. SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, White Plains, Westchester County, N. Y. MRS. S. A. STELWAGON, Principal. The Winter Term commences Nov. 21, 1867.

MISS WARREN'S ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN DAY-SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN. EVENING CLASSES ALSO. NO. 36 WEST 9TH-ST.

REV. J. H. TYNG'S SCHOOL For the careful INSTRUCTION OF A FEW BOYS, No. 947 Broadway.

S. A. FARRAND'S COLLEGIATE ACADEMY, No. 695 6th-av., near 40th-st. Sufficient time is given to explain the difficulties each pupil meets with, and great pains are taken to teach him HOW TO STUDY. THIS IS DONE SO THOROUGHLY THAT HE NEEDS NO HELP AT HOME. Among the patrons of the school are:

Rev. T. S. Hastings,	Horatio S. Brown,
Rev. Isaac Ferris,	Joel L. Hunter,
Rev. Peter Stryker,	Charles Folsom,
Rev. Howard Osgood,	Gamaliel G. Smith,
Rev. E. H. Chapin,	William M. Vermilye,
Rev. M. Meier Smith,	John J. Donaldson,
Dr. Chas. F. Taylor,	William H. Osborn,
George A. Wicks,	Charles A. Davison,
Charles Scribner,	John P. March,
Chas. H. Ludington,	Edward Smith,
Robert Jaffray,	William P. Williams,
John A. Stewart,	William E. A. Mackintosh

JOHN MACMULLEN'S CLASSICAL, French, English and Primary School, at No. 900 Broadway, corner of 20th-st., will be reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 16. A few boarders taken into the family of the Principal at Washington Heights. Families coming late to town may have their sons boarded for a few weeks. Circulars at the bookstore, No. 911 Broadway, and at the school, cor. Broadway and 20th-st.

A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT PERSON wishes a situation as nursery governess; the highest reference furnished of her ability and willingness to take entire charge of the children she may be employed to teach. Address E. C. W., Box No. 154 *Times* Office.

IRVINGTON INSTITUTE, AT IRVINGTON, on the Hudson, 23 miles from New-York, a French, English and Classical Boarding-school for boys; beauty of scenery and pureness of air unsurpassed. The French is strictly the language of the school.

BOYS' SCHOOL.—THE VERMONT EPISCOPAL INSTITUTE—Eighth year. Just enlarged to accommodate eight more pupils. Address, at once, Rev. THEODORE A. HOPKINS, Principal, or Rt. Rev. Bishop HOPKINS, Burlington, Vt.

MRS. AND MISS STEERS' SCHOOL, No. 56 West 11th-st., reopened Sept. 23. The reading class in history and English literature, and the French conversation class will commence Nov. 1. The class for little boys reopened Sept. 23, at 68 West 11th-st.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, BY TWO PROTestant ladies, (natives of France,) board in a young ladies' school in or near the City where teaching French and music would be part of the remuneration. Address G. B., Box No. 142 *Times* Office.

IRVINGTON, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, N. Y., Mme. GIRAUD, for nine years principal of a large school in Brooklyn, will receive a limited number of young ladies; complete English and French instruction; French spoken.

THE ENGLISH, FRENCH AND CLASSICAL School of Dr. F. BERTHET will reopen Sept. 16, at No. 920 Broadway. There is a gymnasium. For circulars apply to LOCKWOOD No. 411 Broadway.

MRS. PLUMB'S ACADEMY OF PHYSICAL CULTURE, No. 82 5th-av., corner of 14th-st. Sixth season. Classes in Calisthenics, or Light Gymnastics, for Ladies, Misses and Masters.

HOME INSTITUTE—TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, will reopen Sept. 11, 1867. For circulars address Miss M. METCALF, Principal.

MR. VAN NORMAN'S ENGLISH AND French boarding and day school for young ladies, No. 5 West 38th-st., New-York. For full information see circular. Address as above.

THE MISSES BUCKNALL'S ENGLISH and French boarding-school for young ladies, College-av., New-Brunswick, N. J. A NATIVE FRENCH TEACHER RESIDES IN THE FAMILY.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL OF N. Y. UNIVERSITY, on Washington-square. CLASSICAL, COMMERCIAL, PRIMARY, FRENCH. Fits for COLLEGE BUSINESS, WEST POINT.

TOWNSEND'S BUSINESS COLLEGE, No. 260 Bowery.—Private instruction, day and evening, in Book-keeping, Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar, Correspondence, &c. Ladies department.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A boarding-school for boys. Pupils received at any time. For circulars, apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

JACKSON INSTITUTE, DANBURY, CONN.—Family School for boys under fourteen years of age. Rev. F. J. JACKSON, Principal.

MISS FOSTER'S BOARDING AND DAY school for young ladies, Yonkers, New-York. Boarding pupils limited to six.

MRS. BEAN'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 110 West 42d-st.

KINDERGARTEN SCHOOLS—FOR BOYS 688 6th-av., bet. 39th and 40th sts.; for girls 66 West 36th-st.; reopen Sept. 16. Address E. M. COE.

J. HARRIS PATTON'S SCHOOL, NO. 1,193 Broadway; classes preparing for college. Hours from 9 to 2.

THE MISSES WATSONS' SCHOOL FOR misses and children, at No. 28 East 28th-st., near Madison-av.

MR. R. P. JENKS' SCHOOL, AT NO. 1,183 Broadway, will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 17.

MILITARY BOARDING-SCHOOL, White Plains, New-York. O. R. WILLIS, A. M., Principal.

LEGAL NOTICES.

PURSUANT TO AN ORDER OF JOHN W. MILLS, Surrogate of the County of Westchester—Notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against the estate of Samuel W. Reynolds, late of the town of Greenburgh, in said county, deceased, to present the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the undersigned administrator, of all and singular the goods, chattels and credits of the said deceased, at the office of Prichard, Choate & Smith, No. 49 Wall-st., New-York City, on or before the 10th day of May, A. D. 1868.
Dated this 4th day of November, A. D. 1867.
N6law6mW* DUNCAN SMITH, Administrator.

COAL.

COAL DELIVERED BY PARMELE BROTHERS IN NEW-YORK AND BROOKLYN.
English House Cannel, Liverpool and American Orrell, Lehigh, Locust Mountain and Schuylkill Coals carefully prepared for family and office use.
Orders received at No. 32 Pine-st., New-York.

COKE $3 PER CHALDRON, DELIVERED. Orders received at Manhattan Gas Company's office, corner Irving-place and 15th-st., and at Coke office, corner Avenue C and 15th-st.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

CUCKOO CLOCKS, OUR PATENT AND manufacture, better and cheaper than any imported; fine watches, gold chains, diamond, pearl and other fine jewelry; solid silver and silver-plated ware, wholesale and retail, at A. FRANKFIELD & CO.'S, 209 6th-av., corner 14th-st., 315 8th av., corner 28th-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—TO-NIGHT.
Director.....MAX MARETZEK
Mlle. FANNY JANAUSCHEK will perform during the present week ON WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS. ON SATURDAY AFTERNOON, GRAND MATINEE.
THIS (WEDNESDAY) EVENING, NOV. 6, at 8, Second and last time of Lessing's immortal drama, EMILIA GALOTTI.
Received on its first performance with great enthusiasm. Mlle. FANNY JANAUSCHEK IN THE TWO CHARACTERS: EMILIA AND THE COUNTESS ORSINA.
ON THURSDAY EVENING for the first time, THE GLADIATOR OF RAVENNA.
ON FRIDAY—DON CARLOS.
ON SATURDAY AFTERNOON, NOV. 9, at 1, GRAND JANAUSCHEK MATINEE. DEBORAH.
NOTICE TO THE PATRONS OF THE OPERA.
Full notice will be given of the first performance of Gounod's celebrated new Opera, ROMEO E GIULIETTA.

WORRELL SISTERS' NEW-YORK THEATRE, POSITIVELY LAST WEEK OF Miss FANNY B. PRICE who will appear in her successful rendition of FANCHON, THE CRICKET. FRIDAY, Nov. 8, first and only Benefit of MISS FANNY B. PRICE. SATURDAY, LAST PRICE MATINEE. MONDAY, NOV. 11, THE WORRELL SISTERS. Box book now open.

MATINEE AT THE CIRCUS, TO-DAY AT 2½ O'CLOCK. ALL THE STARS WILL APPEAR.

THE NEW-YORK CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC, No. 82 5th-av., corner of 14th-st., No. 820 Broadway, and No. 116 Remsen-st., Brooklyn, N. Y. NOW OPEN FOR THE RECEPTION OF PUPILS. The best talent in Europe and America is secured, and no inferior teachers are nor will be engaged in the institution.
The directors will spare neither pains nor expense to retain the reputation which the Conservatory has so justly acquired during the past four years, that of the first MUSIC SCHOOL in America.
TERMS.—Regular classes $10 per quarter for every branch of instruction.
EDWARD MOLLENHAUER, } Musical
A. F. LEJEAL, } Directors.
HENRY MOLLENHAUER,
S. N. GRISWOLD, Secretary.

E. H. UNIAC ON TEMPERANCE, AT Cooper Institute, THIS EVENING, (Wednesday.) Admission 25 cents.

TRENOR'S OPENING NIGHT. SOIREE DANSANTE THURSDAY EVENING, NOV. 1, At his new and magnificent DANCING ACADEMY AND BALL-ROOM, Nos. 723, 725 and 727 6th-av., opposite Reservoir Park. A limited number of tickets can be obtained at the rooms. A full band of music, under the direction of Mr. G. H. Wallace, will be in attendance.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS. MATINEE TO-DAY AT 2½.

FREE LECTURE.—WESTERN BRANCH Young Men's Christian Association, No. 76 Varick-st., THIS EVENING, at 8 o'clock, by Rev. Prof. ROSWELL D. HITCHCOCK. Subject—*The Laws of National Longevity*. Public invited.

AUCTION SALES.

ROBERT A. HAGGERTY, Auctioneer.
EXECUTORS' SALE.
HAGGERTY & PHELPS, No. 11 Pine-st., will sell, by order of the executors of WM. C. HAGGERTY, Esq., deceased, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, at 12 o'clock M., On TUESDAY, Nov. 19, 1867, the strictly first-class five-story brick brown-stone trimmed store and lots Nos. 33 and 35 Warren-st., corner of Church-st., being 50 feet front by 75 feet deep. Title perfect and no incumbrance, rented to May 1, 1869. Terms very easy.
Also,
AT THE SAME TIME AND PLACE, by order of the executors of JOHN HAGGERTY, Esq., deceased, the three-story attic and basement brick dwelling, No. 165 East Broadway, beginning 25 feet east of Rutgers-st. and opposite the intersection of Canal-st. and East Broadway; size 25x50x100. This is one of the few pieces of property in that neighborhood held in fee. Rented to May 1, 1868. Terms easy.
ALSO,
By order of the executors of the estate of the late John Haggerty, Esq., at the same time and place.
The farm and country seat of John Haggerty, deceased, known as
SPRING LAWN,
situated at Whitestone, Queens County, L. I., containing 84 894-1000 acres. Land in the highest state of cultivation, having been the residence of the owner for many years. The improvements are mansion-house, carriage-house, poultry yard, icehouse, green-house, farm-house, barns, wagon-house, corncribs, cow stables, &c., &c.
This property borders for a long distance on the East River, and is subdivided into twelve lots, all of which are capable of being converted into villa sites. About eighteen acres of woodland, and surrounded by first-class places belonging to well-known citizens of New-York, such as Stewart Brown, Esq., Brown, Bros. & Co., John Cryder, Esq., and others.
The last named property will be offered only at the very low put-up-price of $62,500.
Terms very easy. Maps and full particulars at office of auctioneers, HAGGERTY & PHELPS, No. 11 Pine-st.

SALE OF METALS, NEW QUARTERMASTER STORES AND LUMBER.
DEPOT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, }
WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 25, 1867. }
Will be sold at public auction, on MONDAY, Nov. 11, at Lincoln Depot, under the direction of Brevet Col. A. P. Blunt, A. Q. M.:
50 HORSES and 50 MULES, more or less;
30 AMBULANCES, worn;
250 ARMY WAGONS, worn;
7 SPRING WAGONS, worn.
Several of these spring wagons are of very superior finish.
The mules offered are a very select lot, well worthy the attention of purchasers.
After which the following metals and Quartermaster stores, entirely new, to wit:

1,150,000 pounds iron,	100,000 pounds steel, assorted
3,000 pounds copper,	10,000 pounds chains, assorted.
1,000 pounds copper bottoms,	15,000 bolts,
1,000 pounds lead,	1,000 stove feet,
500,000 pounds horse-shoes	5,000 broom handles,
500,000 pounds mule-shoes,	500 lamp chimneys,
600 empty bottles,	600 pieces lampwick.

Together with a number of miscellaneous articles, consisting in part of carpenters' and blacksmiths' tools, sash weights, knives, engines, globe valves, fire brick, &c., &c.
Also, the following wagonmakers' lumber:

6,000 feet 1½-inch oak plank,	5,000 feet 5-inch oak plank,
8,000 feet 2-inch oak plank,	3,000 feet 4-inch hickory plank.
7,000 feet 2½-inch oak plank,	12,000 feet plank, assorted sizes.
42,000 feet 3-inch oak plank,	
10,000 feet 4-inch oak plank,	

Sale to commence at 10 A. M. and continue from day to day until all are sold.
Horses, mules and wagons will be sold singly; other articles in lots.
The metals will be delivered to purchasers at 6th-st. wharf or at railroad depot.
Catalogues of sale can be had on application.
Terms—Cash, in Government funds.
By order of the Quartermaster-General.
J. C. McFERRAN, Deputy Quartermaster-General, Brevet Brigadier-General, U. S. Army.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.
BY T. R. MINTURN.
THIS DAY, (Wednesday,) Nov. 6, at 11 o'clock, within the store—
89 boxes fresh Malaga oranges
100 boxes fresh Sicily lemons,
89 cases fresh Sorrento lemons, } landing,
100 kegs prime Almeria grapes,
45 barrels New-Orleans oranges,
13 seroons Lisbon P. S. almonds,
100 barrels currants,
for account of whom it may concern:
598 boxes layer raisins,
1 half box layer raisins,
156 quarter boxes layer raisins,
saved from steamer *Amsterdam*.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.
DESIRABLE TENEMENT PROPERTY AT AUCTION.
THURSDAY, Nov. 7, 1867, at 12 o'clock, at Exchange Salesroom, four-story brick building, No. 631 11th-av., between 46th and 47th sts., 26x100; two stores on first floor, in good order.
Four-story brick building, No. 348 West 36th-st., between 8th and 9th avs., 25x100, in excellent order; has oil-painted halls; rented by the month to good tenants.
ALSO,
FIFTY-EIGHTH-ST.—One valuable lot, north side, 200 feet east of 9th-av.
SEVENTY-NINTH-ST.—Two lots, north side, between 4th and Madison avs.
Maps at office of A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co., No. 77 Cedar-st.

FERRY LEASES AT AUCTION.
In pursuance of the announcement made this day, the lease of the Thirty-fourth-street Ferry to Hunter's Point, Long Island, for a term of ten years from November 1, 1867, will be sold at the City Hall, on TUESDAY, November 26, 1867, at 12 o'clock M., in the Governor's Room.
Also,
will be sold at the same time and place, the lease of the Ferry as now established from the foot of Roosevelt-street, East River, to South Seventh-street, Brooklyn, Eastern District, for the term of ten years from November 1, 1867.
Also,
the lease of the Ferry as now established from the foot of Ninety-second-street, East River, to the village of Astoria, Long Island, for the term of ten years from November 1, 1867.
The said leases will be sold subject to the condition that the landings of the Ferries, or any part thereof, not the property of the Corporation of the City of New-York, shall be procured at the risk and expense of the purchaser, and that the said corporation shall not be liable at any time for any expense whatever in connection therewith.
The purchaser of these franchises will be required to comply with the covenants on the part of the city contained in the present leases, and provisions of section forty-one of the amended charter of 1857.
NEW-YORK COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, Oct. 25, 1867.
RICHARD B. CONNOLLY, Comptroller.

A. M. CRISTALAR, Auctioneer.
LARGE AND ATTRACTIVE SALE OF FIRST-CLASS READY-MADE CLOTHING.
A. M. CRISTALAR will sell THIS DAY, (Wednesday,) Nov. 6, at 10½ o'clock, by order of Messrs. Conklin & Miller, at their warehouse, Nos. 100 and 102 Reade-st., their entire stock, consisting of Whitney, castor, fur, beaver, Irish frieze, black cloth, fancy cassimere, Scotch and English Tweed, frock, sack and business coats, pants and vests. The above goods are made up expressly for the City trade, and well worthy the attention of buyers. Terms, under $250, net cash; over $250 three months approved indorsed notes.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer—Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.
PRIVATE LIBRARY OF STANDARD AND MISCELLANEOUS WORKS, IN FINE BINDINGS.—MINER & SOMERVILLE will sell by auction on THURSDAY, Nov. 7, at 10½ o'clock, at the salesroom, No. 37 Nassau-st., a large assortment of standard and miscellaneous works, among which will be found Cooper's Novels, 36 vols.; Encyclopedia Americana; Waverley Novels; Scott's most Complete Pictorial Shakespeare, 8 vols.; Irving, Prescott and McCauley's Works; Classical and Family Library, 41 vols.; Spark's Works. Also, about 100 vols. Law Books, &c.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
AUCTION SALE OF HOUSE AND LOT ON CORNELIA-ST.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, Nov. 7, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway.
CORNELIA-ST.—The lot of land, with the two-and-a-half story frame house thereon, situate on the northerly side of Cornelia-st., between 4th and Bleecker sts., and known as No. 13. Lot 25x95 feet.

AUCTION SALE OF A DWELLING-HOUSE and building lots at Plainfield, New-Jersey, on TUESDAY, Nov. 12, at 2 P. M., on premises. Cars leave foot of Liberty-st. at 12 o'clock, returning at 4. Further particulars at office of A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine-st.; or of Dr. YOUNG, on premises.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE BARNUM AND VAN AMBURGH MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE COMPANY.
Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.
OPEN FROM SUNRISE TILL 10 P. M.
Two performances in the lecture-room each day, commencing at 2½ and 7½ P. M.
The management beg to announce the inauguration of a brief season of LEGITIMATE DRAMA, commencing with Westland Marston's beautiful drama, entitled
THE EARL'S DAUGHTER; OR, THE PRIDE OF BIRTH,
produced with new scenery, new costumes, new effects.
To be seen at all hours,
A LIVING GORILLA,
the first ever captured alive.
An extensive collection of BEAUTIFUL TROPICAL FISH.
GORDON CUMMING, the Lion-Slayer's Collection.
LIVING SKELETON.
A MAMMOTH FAT INFANT,
A GIANTESS, A DWARF, A CIRCASSIAN GIRL,
LIVING SEA LEOPARDS,
THREE ROCKY MOUNTAIN MOOSE,
LIVING SNAKES, MONKEYS, LEARNED SEAL,
HAPPY FAMILY, GRAND AQUARIA, &c.
OVER 300,000 CURIOSITIES.
Admission, 30 cents. Children under ten, 15 cents.

BANVARD'S OPERA HOUSE AND MUSEUM. Broadway, corner of 30th-st.
EVERY EVENING AT 8 O'CLOCK.
SATURDAY MATINEE AT 1 O'CLOCK.
THE DEVIL'S AUCTION; OR, THE GOLDEN BRANCH.
TRIUMPHANT SUCCESS OF Mlle. GUISEPPINA MORLACCHI, THE GREATEST STAR DANSEUSE OF THE WORLD whose performances are pronounced by the PRESS AND THE PUBLIC as the true interpretation of the POETRY OF MOTION.
THE LARGEST NUMBER OF PREMIERES DANSEUSES EVER PRESENTED ON ONE STAGE.
MR. DE POL'S GRAND EUROPEAN BALLET COMPANY, GRAND EUROPEAN BALLET COMPANY, AND Sig. GIOVANI LUPO.
RESERVED SEATS FOR SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE, AT BOX-OFFICE OF THE THEATRE, AT CHICKERING'S, No. 652 Broadway, MACOY'S, No. 114 Broadway.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.
L. B. LENT.....Director
MATINEES AT 2½. WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
First week of the accomplished Parisian equestrienne, MLLE. EMILIE HENRIETTA, IN HER GREAT STEEPLE-CHASE ACT.
First week of the latest Parisian novelty, LES NAINS GROTESQUES.
THE GREAT JOHN HENRY.
THE WONDERFUL DENZER BROTHERS.
and the entire strength of the GREATEST COMBINATION OF STAR RIDERS AND ACROBATS, from all parts of the world, ever brought together in this country, in singularly diversified, NOVEL AND STARTLING FEATS.
Admission, 50c.; children under ten, 25c.; to reserved seats, 75c.; children, 50c. Begins at 8.

THE OPENING EXERCISES OF THE sixteenth annual course of instruction at the New-York Opthalmic School and Hospital will be held THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, corner of 4th-av. and 28th-st. Dr. H. D. PAINE will deliver the introductory address. The public in general and the Homeopathic profession in particular are invited. SOLOMON JENNER, President.

MATINEE AT THE CIRCUS TO-DAY, AT HALF-PAST TWO.

TEMPERANCE LECTURE BY E. H. UNIAC, of Boston, at Cooper Institute, THIS EVENING. Tickets 25 cents. To be had at the door.

EXERCISE, HEALTH, AMUSEMENT. J. WOOD'S Gymnasium, No. 6 East 28th-st., open Day and Evening. Classes now forming. $20 a year.

LECTURES.

LECTURE by Rev. NEWMAN HALL, D. D., of London. "RELATIONS BETWEEN AMERICA AND GREAT BRITAIN," AT STEINWAY HALL. WEDNESDAY EVENING, Nov. 6, at 8 o'clock. TICKETS, ONE DOLLAR.
For sale at Rushtons, No. 10 Astor House, Carter Bros., No. 530 Broadway, Randolphs, No. 770 Broadway, and at the Young Men's Christian Association, No. 161 5th-av., corner 22d-st. The sale of tickets limited to the number of seats in the Hall. Any remaining unsold will be offered at the door.

GENERAL SOCIETY OF MECHANICS AND TRADESMEN OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—The Course of Lectures for 1867 and 1868 will be given at COOPER INSTITUTE. The following gentlemen will lecture, viz.: S. M. Hewlett, Esq., Rev. J. Hyatt Smith, John B. Gough, Esq., Hon. Richard O'Gorman, Rev. E. H. Chapin, D. D., Rev. F. C. Ewer, D. D., Rev. Noah Hunt Schenck, D. D. The first of the course will be delivered by S. M. HEWLETT, Esq., on THURSDAY EVENING, Nov. 7, 1867, at 8 P. M. Members of the Society who have not yet received tickets can procure them on application at the rooms of the Society, or of F. H. GROSZ, No. 45 Greene-st.
HENRY L. SLOTE, Chairman, } Lecture
FRED'K H. GROSZ, Secretary, } Committee.

E. H. UNIAC, ESQ., OF BOSTON, WILL lecture on *Temperance*, under the auspices of New-York Division, No. 1, Sons of Temperance, at Spring-st. Presbyterian Church, near Varick-st., on THURSDAY EVENING, Nov. 7, 1867. Doors open at 7 o'clock, commence at 8. Tickets 25 cents; for sale at Fowler & Wells', No. 389 Broadway and No. 172 William-st.

REV. J. P. THOMPSON, D. D., OF THE Broadway Tabernacle, will lecture THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, at the Welsh Congregational Church, East 11th-st., between 2d and 3d avs. Subject—*Algernon Sydney, the Apostle and Martyr of Popular Liberty*. Tickets 50 cents; to be had at the door. Proceeds for the benefit of the church.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.—FREE LECTURE THIS (WEDNESDAY) EVENING, at 8 o'clock, at the Rooms, No. 151 5th-av., corner of 22d-st., by VERRANUS MORSE, M. D. Subject, *Amusements*.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

$800 TO $10,000.—WANTED—AN ACTIVE, thorough business man, with the above amount, to take the place of a partner (retiring on account of ill-health) in the manufacturing of the best staple article in the market. The business is a monopoly, and a safe investment, and yields nearly a hundred per cent. profit. To a person well acquainted with the jobbing trade this is an opportunity seldom offered. Apply to F. F. BORRELL, No. 64 Broadway, Room 29.

AN ACTIVE MEMBER OF THE NEW-York Stock Exchange wishes to form a connection with some person or house of respectability and capital for the transaction of stock and brokerage business; unexceptionable references can be furnished as to character and ability. Address H. O., Box 5,254 Post-office.

FOR SALE TO CLOSE THE BUSINESS, a wholesale stock of ready made clothing, well assorted, in one or more lots, at a large reduction from cost, for cash or approved paper; also, a lot of counters tables and shelving. Address Box No. 4,673 Post-office.

PATENT FOR SALE.—AN INTEREST IN A very valuable patent. Can be seen at rear of No. 47 Ann-st., second floor, New-York. ANDERSON & SCHERMERHORN.

MILLINERY BUSINESS FOR SALE.—Stock, Fixtures and good-will; house and store to let; No. 242 8th-av.

FURNITURE.

FURNITURE! FURNITURE!!
BRAUNSDORF & METZ, successors to Weil & Braunsdorf, offer their stock of well-assorted furniture, consisting of parlor, sitting-room, library, bedroom and dining-room suites, of the latest styles, to the public, at wholesale prices, at Nos. 125 and 127 Rivington-st., between Essex and Norfolk sts.
N. B.—All goods warranted.

FURNITURE.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
Rosewood, Walnut and Mahogany Parlor and Chamber Furniture.
Dining-room Suites,
Spring and Hair Mattresses, &c., &c.
Enameled and Chamber Furniture.
DEGRAAF & TAYLOR, Nos. 87 and 89 Bowery, No. 65 Christie-st., and Nos. 130 and 132 Hester-st., entrance No. 87 Bowery.

ESTABLISHED 1844.
SPRINGMEYER BROS.
LATE J. H. BELTER & CO.
FINE ROSEWOOD PARLOR FURNITURE.
PATENT ROSEWOOD BEDSTEADS.
PATENT ROSEWOOD BUREAUS, (one lock controlling four drawers.)
Also, Rosewood, Black Walnut and Oak Library, Dining and Bedroom Furniture.
No. 722 Broadway, New-York.
Factory, 3d-av., corner of 76th-st.

TEACHERS.

TEACHER WANTED—A FRENCH GENtleman capable of taking the entire charge of the French Department in a large boarding school, an unmarried man, and one acquainted with drawing, and fencing, as well as with the English language. Address TEACHER, Box No. 151 *Times* Office.

A FRENCH TEACHER INTENDS DEvoting her afternoons to instruction in French; her long experience and invariable success both in Paris and this City, can give perfect confidence. Very respectable references given. Address M. B., No. 77 West 17th-st.

WANTED—A GERMAN LADY AS RESIDENT governess in an institute, to teach German, French, and the rudiments of music; also, embroidery and worsted work. Apply at No. 175 West 39th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

A NEW-ENGLAND LADY OF SEVERAL years' experience in teaching, and possessing the highest City references, desires to obtain pupils at their residences; and instructs in the English branches, Latin, French and music. Address Miss S. B. C., Station G.

AS PRIVATE TUTOR—A GENTLEMAN OF experience in teaching gives private instruction in the classics, mathematics and English branches; highest references. Address M. A., Box No. 164 *Times* Office.

PARISIAN FRENCH.—MLLE. DE WAILLY will resume her instruction in schools and families, private lessons and classes, Sept. 23. Apply personally or by note, at No. 120 43d-st., between 4th and Lexington avs.

TEACHER.—A LADY WISHES TO PROCURE a situation for her present governess in a school as teacher of music and drawing, or as resident governess in a family. Inquire at No. 160 West 14th-st.

AS RESIDENT OR VISITING GOVERNESS—An English lady experienced in teaching English, Music and French wishes an engagement. Address S. M. C., No. 152 6th-av.

LESSONS IN OIL PAINTING, PASTEL and drawing, by a lady artist. Cards and reference to E. Dechaux, No. 694 Broadway.

WANTED—TEACHING OR COPYING. Address MISS M. H. S., No. 353 West 30th-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

FRENCH THEATRE.
H. L. BATEMAN.....Lessee and Director
SPLENDID AND CONTINUED TRIUMPH OF BOTH THE OPERATIC AND DRAMATIC COMPANIES.
THE HOUSE THRONGED EVERY NIGHT with the most fashionable audiences.
The Gems of the Opera Encored Nightly.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, Nov. 6, and every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, with its powerful cast, gorgeous costumes, fine chorus and complete orchestra,
THE GRAND DUCHESS OF GEROLSTEIN.
La Grande Duchesse.....Mlle. Tostee
Fritz.....Mons. Guffroy
Le Prince Paul.....Mons. Leduc
Le Baron Puck.....Mons. Lagriffoul
Le General Boum.....Mons. Duchesne
Le Baron Grog.....Mons. Valter
Nepomuc.....Mons. Monier
Wanda.....Mlle. de Felcourt
GRAND DUCHESS MATINEE EVERY SATURDAY AT ONE O'CLOCK.
PARISIAN DRAMATIC COMPANY. ON SATURDAY EVENING NEXT, the latest production of A. Dumas, Jr., now the great dramatic sensation in Paris, for the first time in America,
"LES IDEES DE MME. AUBRAY."
Tickets at the Theatre; G. Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; and at Macoy's, Nos. 112 and 114 Broadway.
Admission, $1; reserved seats, $1 50; private boxes, $8 to $10; proscenium boxes, $10 to $15. Begins at 7¾.

WALLACK'S.
Proprietor and Manager.....Mr. LESTER WALLACK.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, NOV. 6, will be presented Massinger's fine old play, entitled A NEW WAY TO PAY OLD DEBTS.
THURSDAY, Nov. 7, THE HONEY MOON.
FRIDAY, Nov. 8, HENRY DUNBAR.
SATURDAY, Nov. 9, A NEW WAY TO PAY OLD DEBTS.
The cast of the above plays will contain the names of the following artists: Mr. J. W. Wallack, Mr. E. L. Davenport, Mr. John Gilbert, Mr. Mark Smith, Mr. George Holland, Mr. J. H. Stoddard, Mr. A. W. Young, Mr. B. T. Ringgold, Mr. J. B. Polk, Mr. C. H. Rockwell, Mr. J. C. Williamson, Mr. G. F. Browne, Miss Rose Eytinge, Miss Fanny Morant, Miss Kate Ranoe, Mrs. Clara Jennings, Mrs. John Sefton, Miss Annie Ward, Miss Mary Barrett, Miss C. Carman and others.
A series of LEGITIMATE COMEDIES, now in active preparation.
Doors open at 7½. Performance commences at 8.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Lessee and Manager.....WM. WHEATLEY
Second year of the world-renowned BLACK CROOK.
AND JARRETT & PALMER'S GREAT PARISIENNE BALLET TROUPE, NUMBERING OVER SEVENTY DANSEUSES, selected from the best schools of Europe.
ENTIRELY NEW ATTRACTIONS!
GREAT HIT OF LA GARDE IMPERIALE, NUMBERING 150 CHILDREN, forming a REGIMENT OF SOLDIERS, fully equipped in SPLENDID NEW UNIFORMS FROM PARIS.
Brilliant reception of the TWO PREMIERS ASSOLUTA.
GRAND BALLET OF 70, 70, 70, 70, and the CHILD VIVANDIERE, &c., &c.
FIRST MALE DANCER OF THE DAY.
Splendid Scenery, Costumes, Armors, &c., &c.
MATINEE EVERY SATURDAY, AT 1 O'CLOCK.

BARNEY WILLIAMS' BROADWAY THEATRE.
THE FLORENCES. THE FLORENCES.
INSHAVOGUE, THRICE MARRIED,
THE WEARING OF THE GREEN, by Mr. FLORENCE.
THE GREAT SNEEZING SONG, by Mrs. FLORENCE.
SATURDAY, SECOND FLORENCE MATINEE.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
FIRST NIGHT OF MISS BLANCHE CHAPMAN.
THE MERCHANT OF VENICE PRESERVED.
SHYLOCK.....Mr. LEFFINGWELL
GRATIANO.....Miss BLANCHE CHAPMAN
ALSO, CINDERELLA.
CLORINDA.....Mr. LEFFINGWELL

MATINEE AT THE CIRCUS, 14th-st., opposite Academy of Music, TO-DAY AT HALF-PAST TWO.

STEINWAY HALL.
SEASON OF 1867-68.
SERIES OF GRAND ORATORIOS.
Mr. L. F. Harrison begs to announce that he has completed arrangements for a series of Six Grand Oratorios, to take place during the season of 1867-68, at Steinway Hall, on the following dates:
THURSDAY, Nov. 28.....THE SEASONS.
THURSDAY, Dec. 12.....SAMSON.
WEDNESDAY, Dec. 25.....THE MESSIAH.
THURSDAY, Jan. 23.....THE CREATION.
THURSDAY, Feb. 20.....JUDAS MACCABÆUS.
THURSDAY, March 19.....ELIJAH.
Mr. Harrison has secured the services of the best Soloists, including the celebrated Prima-Donna, MME. PAREPA-ROSA.
THEO. THOMAS' FULL ORCHESTRA, and the grand chorus of the NEW-YORK HARMONIC SOCIETY.
Subscription Tickets for the Six Oratorios, including Reserved Seats, $5.
Can be obtained at all the Music Stores. Ticket office No. 112 Broadway; Irving and Steinway Halls.

THE "PILGRIM."
Corner Broadway and 13th-st. SIXTH WEEK, and great success of the noblest Religious Entertainment in the world.
COL. BALLING'S LAST AND BEST COMPOSITION, "THE RIVER OF DEATH," is just completed, and will be added to the already magnificent series on MONDAY. Several important additions to the GRAND TRANSFORMATION FINALE will be brought out at the same time, making it the most beautiful and impressive spectacle ever presented.
EVERY EVENING, 8 O'CLOCK.
MATINEES, AT 2 P. M., TUESDAY AND SATURDAY.
Admission, 50 cents and $1.

DODWORTH HALL.
MONDAY, Nov. 4, and four following nights, at 8 o'clock, MR. ARTHUR SKETCHLEY.
LAST FIVE NIGHTS OF "MRS. BROWN."
MATINEE, SATURDAY, Nov. 9, at 2 o'clock.

E. H. UNIAC, OF BOSTON, ON TEMPERANCE, at Cooper Institute, THIS EVENING (Wednesday.) Tickets 25 cents each. To be had at the door.

DANCING

DE GARMO'S DANCING ACADEMY, NO. 82 5TH-AV., CORNER OF 14TH-ST., NOW OPEN FOR THE SEASON.
LADIES' CLASS—Wednesdays and Saturdays, 2 to 4 P. M.
MISSES' and MASTERS'—Wednesdays and Saturdays, 4 to 6 P. M.
GENTLEMEN—Tuesday and Friday evenings, at 8 o'clock.

F. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMY, NO. 120 PIERREPONT-ST., BROOKLYN. Private lessons given. Send or call for a circular.

BROOKLYN DANCING ACADEMY.—C. H. Rivers' new rooms, No. 130 State-st., corner of Court. These elegant rooms are unsurpassed by any in this country. Now open for the reception of pupils and formation of classes. Send for a circular. Inclose 25 cents for a description of the German.

MUSICAL.

THE WEBER PIANO-FORTE is called the best instrument made by all the leading musicians of this City and elsewhere. It is pronounced by the National Piano-forte Association, after a trial in their rooms with the first manufactures of this country, eminently the *best Piano in America*, and used by the Conservatory of Music and other high music schools altogether, because of their immense power, equality, sweetness and brilliancy of tone, elastic touch and great durability. Warerooms No. 429 Broome-st., near Broadway.

MASON AND HAMLIN, MANUFACTURERS OF CABINET ORGANS, No. 596 Broadway, New-York, have been awarded a FIRST PRIZE MEDAL at the PARIS EXPOSITION. Fifty styles at $75 to $1,000 each. Second hand instruments of various makers at low prices. ORGANS TO RENT.

DECKER BROTHERS, INVENTORS AND MANUFACTURERS OF THE ONLY DECKER PATENT PLATE PIANO-FORTES. WAREROOMS NO. 91 BLEECKER-ST.
The public are repeatedly cautioned against buying any Decker Patent Piano not having been manufactured by DECKER BROTHERS, No. 91 Bleecker-st., New-York, and not having on the iron plate on the left hand side, in raised letters, the words DECKER BROTHERS' PATENT, JUNE 2, 1863.

NEW PATENT PIANOS.
RAVEN & BACON, Manufacturers of Piano-fortes with Patent Combination Sounding-Boards.
This invention, introduced exclusively into our Pianos, is of the greatest advantage to the tone of the instrument, as it affects the Sounding-Board—the very soul of the Piano—and produces thereby a pure liquid tone, greatly superior in quality and power to that of the ordinary Piano. The Sounding-Board, released from its connection with the piano-case and resting upon under sounding-boards, is relieved from the rigidity caused by such connection, and its vibratory quality greatly increased. All lovers of this eminently household instrument, as well as parties proposing to purchase new Pianos, are invited to call and examine our assortment. Warerooms, 644 and 646 Broadway, N. Y.

PELOUBET, PELTON & CO., NO. 841 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, MANUFACTURERS OF ORGANS AND MELODEONS, AND DEALERS IN PIANOS.
"For the best Cabinet Organs a 'Gold Medal,'" Am. Inst., N. Y., and the first prize wherever exhibited. Instruments to let and sold by installments.

WATERS' PIANO-FORTES — GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT.—Melodeons, parlor, church, gem and cabinet organs, the best manufactured; warranted for six years. Second-hand pianos, melodeons and organs at great bargains, from $25 to $200. Any of the above instruments to let, and rent applied if purchased; monthly installments received. Pianos tuned and repaired. Illustrated catalogues mailed. Manufactory and warerooms No. 481 Broadway, New-York. HORACE WATERS & CO.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF FIRST-CLASS new Pianos, for sale and to rent on reasonable terms, at HAINES BROTHERS' warerooms, No. 46 East 14th-st., Union square. Rent allowed if purchased within a year.

$100 TO $600.—A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF grand, square and upright piano-fortes to let and sold on installments. L. P. CUMMINGS, No. 8 Union-square.

A LADY WILL DISPOSE OF A BEAUTIFUL rosewood seven-octave Piano-forte, original price $650, for less than half, including stool; celebrated maker; latest improvements. Apply at No. 28 3d-st.

JENNYS & SONS ELEGANT PIANO-FORTES for sale or to rent, or sold on installments, and rent allowed if purchased. Second-hand Pianos at all prices. No. 810 Broadway, between 20th and 21st sts.

PHILIP PHILLIPS & CO., NO. 37 UNION square, (Broadway,) New-York. Sunday-school music, American organs and superior pianos.

ASTROLOGY.

PROF. E. KEMBLE, THE GREAT clairvoyant, after an absence of several years, has returned to New-York and taken apartments at No. 101 Bleecker-st., where he can be consulted on all affairs of life, business, death, &c.; absent friends, &c.; lost or stolen property, &c. Consultation—Ladies, 50 cents; gents, $1. Hours from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.

NO. 165 BOWERY.—MME. WIDGER, CLAIRvoyant tells all you want to know; losses, numbers, diseases, &c.

TELEGRAMS.

Garibaldi and His Son Prisoners of the Italian Government.

The Policy of France and Austria in Favor of Peace.

Serious Bread Riots in Exeter, England.

THE ROMAN QUESTION.

Particulars of the Battle Near Tivola—Garibaldi and Menotti Prisoners in the Hands of the Italian Government.

PARIS, Tuesday, Nov. 5.

The *Moniteur*, in its issue of this morning, publishes full particulars of the battle in Italy.

The scene of the fight was near Tivola.

Three thousand of the insurgents were either killed, wounded or made prisoners.

GARIBALDI himself and his son MENOTTI were captured at Terni, and sent to Florence as prisoners of war.

Four thousand Garibaldians, while on the march to reinforce the insurgents, were stopped, disarmed and turned back.

The greatest agitation prevails in Italy. The ultimatum of the Emperor NAPOLEON is to be answered by or before Thursday.

GENOA, Tuesday, Nov. 5.

GARIBALDI has arrived at Spezzia on board an Italian man-of-war, a prisoner in the hands of the Italian Government.

BERLIN, Tuesday, Nov. 5—Evening.

It is thought here that the recent defeat of Gen. GARIBALDI cancels the ultimatum of NAPOLEON.

LONDON, Tuesday, Nov. 5—Evening.

It is said that the Italians have recrossed the frontier.

It is also stated that the Emperor NAPOLEON has received Gen. LA MARMORA, the Italian Ambassador.

The Policy of Austria and That of France Identical.

VIENNA, Tuesday, Nov. 5—Evening.

The Vienna *Debatte*, a semi-official journal of this city, states that Baron VON BEUST in a note says that the policy of the Emperor NAPOLEON and that of FRANCIS JOSEPH are the same, namely: that of peace.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Serious Bread Riots at Exeter—Incendiary Fires Kindled about the Town.

LONDON, Tuesday, Nov. 5—Noon.

Serious bread riots occurred in Exeter yesterday and to-day. Every meat and bread shop in the city has been sacked. At the time of the receipt of the last dispatches, incendiary fires were breaking out in different parts of the town. There was much excitement, and the local authorities had petitioned the Government for troops to quell the disorder.

LONDON, Tuesday, Nov. 5—Evening.

Dispatches from Dublin state that arrests of supposed Fenians still continue to be made.

Gen. NAGLE is to be tried at Sligo.

Parliament to Reassemble on Nov. 19.

LONDON, Tuesday, Nov. 5.

Parliament has been called to reassemble on the 19th of the present month.

EUROPEAN MARKETS.

Financial.

LONDON, Tuesday, Nov. 5—Noon.

Consols for money	94¼
United States Five-Twenty Bonds	70
Illinois Central Railway shares	80¾
Erie Railway shares	46¾

FRANKFORT, Tuesday, Nov. 5—Noon.

United States Five-Twenties for the issue of 1862, 75¾.

LONDON, Tuesday, Nov. 5—2 P. M.

Consols for money	94 3-16
Illinois Central Railway Shares	81¼
Erie Railway Shares	46¾
United States Five-Twenty Bonds	70 1-16

FRANKFORT, Tuesday, Nov. 5—2 P. M.

United States Five-Twenties for the issue of 1862, 75¾.

LONDON, Tuesday, Nov. 5—4 P. M.

Consols for money	94¼
United States Five-Twenty Bonds	70¼
Illinois Central Railway Shares	81¼
Erie Railway Shares	46¾

FRANKFORT, Tuesday, Nov. 5—Evening.

United States Bonds closed at 75¾ for the issue of 1862.

LIVERPOOL, Tuesday, Nov. 5—Evening.

United States Ten-Forty bonds have been introduced in this market, and are now regularly quoted in the papers.

Commercial.

LIVERPOOL, Tuesday, Nov. 5—Noon.

Cotton is declining and heavy. The sales to-day promise to be very small. Middling Uplands open at 8⅝d., and Middling Orleans, 8¾d.

Breadstuffs are quiet. Corn, 49s. 6d. per quarter for Mixed. Wheat, 15s. 9d. for California White ⅌ cental, and 14s. for No. 1 Milwaukee Red. Barley, 5s. 4d. per 60 lbs. for American. Oats, 3s. 11d. per 45 lbs. for American. Peas, 51s. ⅌ 504 lbs. for Canadian.

PROVISIONS—Beef, 115s. ⅌ 304 lbs. for extra Prime Mess. Pork, 72s. ⅌ 200 lbs. for Eastern Prime Mess. Bacon, 52s. ⅌ cwt. for Cumberland Cut. Lard, 52s. 9d. ⅌ cwt. for fine American. Cheese, 52s. for the highest range of fine.

PRODUCE—Resin, 8s. 3d. ⅌ cwt. for common Wilmington, and 12s. for fine pale. No. 12 Dutch Standard Sugar, 26s. Spirits of Turpentine, 27s. ⅌ cwt. Petroleum—1s. 6d. ⅌ gallon for Spirits and 1s. 5½d. for Refined.

LONDON, Tuesday, Nov. 5—Noon.

Calcutta Linseed, 68s. 6d. ⅌ imperial quarter. Linseed Cakes—£11 ⅌ ton for thin Oblong. Linseed Oil, £41 ⅌ ton. Whale Oil, £37 ⅌ 252 gallons for Iceland. Sperm Oil, £115.

LIVERPOOL, Tuesday, Nov. 5—2 P. M.

Cotton is irregular. The sales to-day reach 8,000 bales.

Middling Uplands	8⅝d.
Middling Orleans	8⅞d.

No. 1 Milwaukee Red Wheat has declined to 13s. 9d., and California White to 15s. 6d.

Beef has declined to 112s. 6d.

All other articles are the same as reported in the noon dispatch.

LONDON, Tuesday, Nov. 5—2 P. M.

No changes have taken place in our markets since noon.

ANTWERP, Tuesday, Nov. 5—2 P. M.

Petroleum 47½ francs for Standard White.

LIVERPOOL, Tuesday, Nov. 5—5 P. M.

Cotton closes irregular. The sales to-day add up 8,000 bales. Middling Uplands, 8½d.; Middling Orleans, 8¾d.

The advices from Manchester are unfavorable.

Breadstuffs close quiet. Corn, 49s. 6d. Wheat—White California, 15s. 6d., and No. 1 Milwaukee Red, 13s. 9d. Barley, 5s. 4d. Oats, 3s. 11d. Peas, 51s.

PROVISIONS—Beef, 112s. 6d. Pork, 72s. Bacon, 52s. Lard, 52s. 9d. Cheese, 52s.

PRODUCE—Resin—Common Wilmington, 8s. 3d.; Fine Pale 12s. Tallow, 44s. 9d. No. 12 Dutch Standard Sugar, 26s. Spirits Turpentine, 27s. Petroleum—Spirits, 1s. 6d.; Refined, 1s. 5½d.

LONDON, Tuesday, Nov. 5—5 P. M.

Calcutta Linseed, 68s. 6d. Linseed Cakes, £11. Linseed Oil, £41. Whale Oil, £37. Sperm Oil, £115.

ANTWERP, Tuesday, Nov. 5—5 P. M.

Petroleum 45 francs for Standard White.

Failure of Liverpool Cotton Merchants.

Messrs. THEO. KNOUS & Co., cotton merchants of this city, have stopped payment.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrival Out.

SOUTHAMPTON, Tuesday Nov. 5—5 P. M.

The steamship *New-York*, Capt. ERNST, from New-York on the 24th of October, arrived here at 1 o'clock this afternoon *en route* to Bremen.

THE DOMINION OF CANADA.

Hon. Mr. Galt Retires from the Government—Case of the Propeller Georgian.

TORONTO, Tuesday, Nov. 5.

A dispatch from Ottawa to the *Leader* says that Hon. Mr. GALT has retired from the Government for reasons of a private nature. No one is yet mentioned as his successor.

The case of the propeller *Georgian*, which has been the subject of much public interest for some time, has been finally decided at Hamilton, a decree having been made in favor of the plaintiffs handing the vessel over to the United States.

The bill against JACOB THOMPSON, defendant, was dismissed with costs, counsel disclaiming all interest in the vessel.

Serious Injury to the Welland Canal.

THORALD, Ontario, Tuesday, Nov. 5.

The schooner *Merrimac* carried away four gates of Lock No. 22 of the Welland Canal this morning. Navigation will be interrupted for two or three days.

Disaster to Shipping.

BELLEVILLE, Ontario, Tuesday, Nov. 5.

The schooner *Mayflower*, loaded with rye for Oswego, was driven ashore last night in Bay Quinta, eight miles below this place. The schooner *Mary Ann* is also ashore on Telegraph Island.

A Barge Upset and Three Lives Lost.

QUEBEC, Tuesday, Nov. 5.

While Her Majesty's steamer *Wolverine* was shipping coal from a batteau, a violent gale upset the latter, and three men belonging to the *Wolverine* were drowned.

The Java Inward Bound.

HALIFAX, Tuesday, Nov. 5.

The steamship *Java*, from Liverpool, arrived here at 7 o'clock this morning and sails again for Boston at 1 o'clock this afternoon.

THE PACIFIC COAST.

Indians Fighting in Arizona—United States Troops Defeated.

SAN FRANCISCO, Saturday, Nov. 2.

Late Arizona advices state that Major CLENDERNIS' force had been attacked by the Hullapai Indians near Hullapai Mountain, and had been compelled to fall back. Major CLENDERNIS returned to camp after a campaign of three days.

The scouts had fought the Serumb band and drove them from a ranchero. Among the things abandoned by the Indians were papers belonging to the milling party lately driven from Sacramento District. They lost four men.

The Indians had killed another mail rider near Wynckenburgh.

Before the adjournment of the Legislature they passed resolutions condemning the policy of Major-Gen. MCDOWELL in relation to Indian affairs, and asking that a territory be erected with a separate department. A memorial, asking Congress that the Governor be allowed to raise a regiment of volunteers to take the field against the Indians, was unanimously adopted.

One company of Arizona volunteers, stationed at Camp Lincoln in the Summer of 1866, killed one hundred Apaches in three months. The two companies of the Fourteenth Regular Infantry, stationed there during the six months just past, have not killed an Indian. A settler lost his crops under the eyes of the officers and men.

Sailed, the ship *Ameda*, for Queenstown.

Flour is dull at $7 50@$8. Wheat quiet at $2 50@$2 60—outside figures nominal.

Legal-tenders, 72.

Mining Stocks depressed; sales to-day: Savage, $100; Hale & Norcross, $800; Gould & Curry, $310; Yellow Jacket, $3,50; Crown Point, $570; Kentuck, $140; Imperial, $130; Chollar Potosi, $150; Ophir, $52; Overman, $40; Belcher, $100; Empire Mill, $170.

Advices from the Sandwich Islands—Survey of the New Island in the Pacific.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sunday, Nov. 3.

Honolulu (Sandwich Islands) advices to the 5th of October state that the United States steamer *Lackawana* had returned from Middle Brook Island. A thorough survey was made of the harbor and channels, and the result was not favorable to the selection of the island for a coaling depot, or even as a harbor of refuge. The *Lackawana* lost two anchors while at the island. The schooner *Milton Badger*, another arrival from the island, reports that it is three miles from the anchorage to the coaling depot, and every ton of coal must be lightered. The Captain of the *Milton Badger*, which vessel belongs to the Pacific Mail Company, erected and occupied two frame buildings on the island with a gang of men while the schooner returned to San Francisco under the official escort of the *Lackawana*. The schooner *Khola* was recently burned at Knola landing.

A copy of the Reciprocity Treaty, engrossed in the highest style of the art, has been sent to Washington *via* San Francisco. The Sandwich Island Steam Navigation Company is a failure. The Company has petitioned the Government for a subsidy.

The Sheriff of Honolulu says that the crew of the United States steamship *Tuscarora* are the best behaved sailors that have visited the Island in ten years.

The mail steamship *Golden Age* arrived here to-day from Panama.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Steam Boiler Explosion and Loss of Life.

NORRISTOWN, Penn., Tuesday, Nov. 5.

The steam boiler in the cotton and woolen mill of J. & S. LEE, at Conshohocken, exploded early this morning, killing Engineer MCCARTY, and mortally injuring another man, name unknown, also injuring several others slightly. The mill is badly damaged. Work had not been commenced when the accident happened. The cause of the explosion is not known.

Attempted Suicide in Philadelphia—Heavy Robbery.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, Nov. 5.

A Frenchman, whose name is supposed to be ANTOINE KOSS, attempted to commit suicide this morning by shooting himself with a pistol at Egglesfield. The ball passed through his head. He was removed to St. Joseph's Hospital, Philadelphia.

Mr. ZENDEL, of No. 69 Pearl-street, New-York, was robbed of his pocketbook, containing $78 in money and a check for $10,500, last evening, as he was getting on the New-York train at the West Philadelphia depot.

ILLINOIS.

Destruction of Eleven Buildings by Fire at Cairo.

ST. LOUIS, Tuesday, Nov. 5.

Ten frame buildings and one large brick building, on the Ohio levee at Cairo, were destroyed by fire yesterday afternoon. The total loss was between $50,000 and $60,000. The insurance is $22,000. The principal loser is J. A. KENDIG, $22,000, and he is insured for $12,000. The other losses range from $600 to $6,000. The insurances are in Western offices. The Jefferson Mutual, at St. Louis, has about $10,000.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Registration—Northern Elections.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Tuesday, Nov. 5.

The registration book was reopened to-day and 23 whites and 2 blacks registered.

The result of the northern elections is anxiously looked for. The Republicans here are divided in sentiment. Another county ticket is talked of.

INDIAN AFFAIRS.

Probable End of Indian Hostilities.

ST. LOUIS, Tuesday, Nov. 5.

Gen. SHERMAN has issued a military order announcing that peace has been made with the Kiowa, Comanche, Apache, Cheyenne and Arrapahoe Indians. The General says that the hostilities heretofore existing on the part of the United States troops will cease; that by treaty the right is guaranteed to the Indians to hunt game in the unsettled limits of Kansas, Nebraska and Colorado; that this treaty is to be respected, and Indian hunting parties to be treated in a friendly spirit, though no precautions are to be omitted by the commanding officers of posts and the troops that may be required to insure the safety of settlers and peace being kept with the Indians; that the force authorized be used, if necessary, to restrain acts of violence against the Indians trading at the posts, and that everything be done by the military to guard against disturbing pacific relations.

CONNECTICUT.

Weston the Pedestrian.

HARTFORD, Conn., Tuesday, Nov. 5.

WESTON the pedestrian left here at 5 P. M. for his second trial of one hundred miles in 24 hours. A great crowd gathered to see him start, and many people on foot and in carriages accompanied him a short distance. The Police cleared a passage through the crowd for him. He goes by Albany Turnpike through Avon, Winsted, Great Barrington and West Stockbridge, Mass., and Sand Lake, New-York, to Troy. He is in fine condition and confident of success.

ALABAMA.

The Alabama Reconstruction Convention.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Tuesday, Nov. 5.

The Reconstruction Convention was organized here to-day, and the following officers were elected:

President—C. W. Barber, of the Freedmen's Bureau.

Secretary—Henry Patrick, of the Freedmen's Bureau.

Assistant Secretary—Moses Avery, of Mobile, (negro.)

Second Assistant Secretary—H. H. Craig, of Montgomery, (negro.)

Doorkeeper—— ——, (negro,) beating a white man from North Alabama.

Sergeant-at-Arms—John D. Terrill, (white.)

An unusual number of minor officials were elected, among them a fireman to the Convention.

Nothing special was done.

There were 16 negro delegates in the Convention; 30 Northern men and bureau officials. Only one Conservative was present and the balance "moderate" men.

The Convention closed with a heated discussion about inviting the city clergy, on motion of Mr. SPEED, of Perry to officiate as Chaplain, Mr. MORRIS, of Maine, saying he wanted no disloyal preacher there. The debate then stifled.

Reconstruction Convention at Montgomery.

MOBILE, Tuesday, Nov. 5.

The Reconstruction Convention met at Montgomery at 12 o'clock to-day. There were eighty-two members present of whom fourteen were colored. E. W. PECK, of Tuscaloosa, was elected President; ROBERT BARBER, Secretary; and two negroes were elected Assistant Secretary and door-keeper. The day was consumed in perfecting an organization. Fifty odd of its members are old citizens of Alabama, and the rest colored and men from the North.

VIRGINIA.

The Legislature—Letter from Gen. Schofield.

RICHMOND, Va., Tuesday, Nov. 5.

The following letter has just been made public:

HEADQUARTERS, Oct. 31, 1867.

His Excellency, T. H. Pierpoint, Governor of Virginia:

I have received letters from several members of the late Virginia Legislature inquiring whether there would be a session of that body during the coming Winter, and raising the question whether, under the State laws, the members of the House of Delegates do not hold over until their successors are duly elected and qualified. Without deciding the latter question, upon which there seems to exist a diversity of opinions, I have to request that you will inform the members of the late Legislature, that the regular session of the Legislature of the coming Winter will be dispensed with. Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. M. SCHOFIELD,
Brevet Major-General U. S. A.

Troops Ordered to Washington.

RICHMOND, Va., Tuesday, Nov. 5.

Five companies of United States troops in Virginia, were to-day ordered to Washington for Winter quarters.

MAINE.

Liquor Seizure in Augusta.

AUGUSTA, ME., Nov. 5.

Four State Constables made nine seizures here yesterday. In only three places was any liquor found. Two were acquitted and one convicted. The horse which conveyed these constables into town was found dead this morning in the Augusta House stables.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Registration in South Carolina.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Tuesday, Nov. 5.

Official registration returns from three-fourths of all the districts in the State, show that the blacks so far have a majority of 33,834. Only nine out of 31 districts have white majorities.

Violent Scenes at Julesburgh—A Duel Fatal to Both Parties.

From the Titusville (Penn.) Herald, Nov. 4.

We were somewhat astonished last evening at the advent to our sanctum of TOM DILLON, a former resident of Titusville, who was reported about two months ago to have been hanged by a vigilance committee at Julesburgh. He dropped in for the purpose of contradicting the report in person, and furnishing incontestible proof that he still lives, notwithstanding the letter giving an account of his trial by Judge Lynch, and summary execution by the "Regulators" of Colorado.

DILLON gives us an account of the affair in which he was concerned, and which gave rise to the report of his death. Julesburgh appears to have become the resort of numerous "hard cases" from the oil region, as well as other sections of the country, and among them was the notorious TOM QUIRK, of Petroleum Centre. He escaped from the Allegheny Penitentiary, and after reaching Julesburgh and setting his stakes for business, he visited Chicago, and upon his return to Julesburgh established a concert saloon, or in other terms a "Free and Easy." Among the members of this interesting household was a woman known as MARGARET SNYDER, who became attached to a Julesburgh hotel-keeper named CHANFRAU, formerly of Pithole. The woman deserted QUIRK or CLARK, as he was there called, and went over to CHANFRAU's. QUIRK called upon the latter and declared that he must give her up, or reimburse him (QUIRK) for having paid her fare from Chicago. This CHANFRAU consented to do, but upon the following day, when QUIRK demanded the money, CHANFRAU refused to pay. QUIRK then declared that he would fight him for the amount. CHANFRAU replied that QUIRK was the better man, and he would only fight him with revolvers at fourteen paces, (fifty-one feet.) The bargain was at once closed. A man named JAS. HAYES, formerly of West Hickory, was selected as QUIRK's second, and another named MCCARTY, from Salt Lake City, performed the same service for CHANFRAU, while TOM DILLON was elected referee. The parties immediately went to the suburbs of the town, where the distance was measured off. The principals went to their positions, and each was allowed to take deliberate aim. DILLON dropped the handkerchief, both men fired and both fell simultaneously. CHANFRAU was instantly killed, being shot through the head. QUIRK was shot through the body and lived only twenty-four hours. The remains of QUIRK were brought by DILLON to Erie for interment, by request of QUIRK's father, who resides there. The tragedy created no particular sensation in Julesburgh, where such affairs are of frequent occurrence, and are regarded as legitimate business transactions.

We judge from all accounts that Julesburgh is the worst place this side of Gehenna, to which so many of its occupants have removed. Pithole in all its glory, afforded no sort of comparison, although it has the unenviable distinction of giving many of the Julesburgers a preparatory course.

Two Oil Refiners Said to Have Absconded from Titusville.

From the Titusville (Penn.) Herald, Nov. 4.

Last week JAMES MACK, who has operated a small refinery for some time past on Trout Run, near the city limits, absconded, leaving the Government tax on all which he had refined during the months of September and October unpaid. MACK had managed to operate his refinery in such a manner that his tax for September amounted to $2,600, which was much larger than usual. As he did not give the Collector a return of the number of barrels of oil which he refined during October it is not known what his tax for that month amounted to, but it was supposed that it will reach about $2,000. He was in debt to quite a large amount for crude oil and refined oil barrels, to parties in this vicinity and Pleasantville, and it is supposed that his total indebtedness to the Government and to individuals will not fall short of $12,000. He had given a distiller's bond for $4,000. About the time that MACK disappeared another refiner, named PETER BRENNAN, who operated the refinery of BRENNAN & ROSS, situated on Trout Run, left for parts unknown under substantially the same circumstances. It is not known what the amount of BRENNAN's indebtedness is, but it is supposed that it will reach $5,000 or $6,000. BRENNAN & ROSS, the owners of the refinery, gave a distiller's bond for $2,000, which was signed by Messrs. E. C. BISHOP and J. S. LOWREY, of this city. Both of these refineries have been seized by Assistant Collector ALLEN, and will be sold for the benefit of the Government.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Court opens at 10 A. M.

Referred Causes.

Nos.
1—Peterson vs. The People.
2—The People vs. Claus.
3—The People vs. Jacobs.
4—The People vs. Powers.
5—Sarsfield vs. Healy.
6—In re will of Hallett.
7—Black vs. McAlear.
8—Suydam vs. Tomlinson.
9—Kerr vs. Mansfield.
10—Lanergan vs. The People, &c.
11—Burnett vs. The People, &c.

Nos.
12—McIntyre vs. Fitch.
13—The People ex rel. Simon vs. Gross.
14—The People ex rel. Lowenstein vs. Duke.
15—Linnott vs. The People, &c.
16—Blossom vs. Monahan.
17—In re will of Hallett.
18—Owen vs. Williams.
19—Forman vs. Sutton.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

Part I.—Held by Barnard, J.—Court opens at 10½ o'clock A. M.

Nos.
471—Ind. and Chi. R. R. Co. vs. Lyng.
615—Sturgis et al. vs. Roberts.
151—Cony vs. Hudson R. R. R. Co.
1389—Bendall vs. Peterson.
1551—Mayer vs. Kelly, Shr'ff, &c.
965—Tysen vs. Moore et al.
1537—Wittgenstein vs. Fiske Jr.
683—Kennedy vs. Orcutt et al.
1571—Keating vs. Post et al.
1503—Curran vs. Lake.

695—American Sprial S. Butt Hinge Co. vs. Perrin.
995—Bronner vs. The Mayor New-York.
983—Mills vs. Smith.
663—Christie vs. Haskell.
25—Nathan vs. Kelly, Shrff, &c.
205—Hyland vs. Lynch, Sheriff, &c.
161—Craig vs. Blackwell.
739—Curtiss vs. The Mayor of New-York.
1109—Harns vs. The Mercantile Trade Co.
561—Cushman vs. Rowland et al.

Part II.—Held by Smith, J.—Court opens at 10 o'clock A. M.

Nos.
130—Rowe vs. Allaire.
1632—Hiestand vs. Otis.
1672—Stagg vs. Alexander.
1708—Mots vs. Roach et al.
510—Halsey vs. Halsey.
1396—Gambrill et al. vs. Bell et al.
868—Snare vs. Ludlow.
246—Dolg vs. Galway.
1902—Webb vs. Skinney.
420—Uttiebach vs. Kahn.
1774—Doechin vs. Merello.

Nos.
1416—Makewen vs. Finigan.
1555—Post vs. N. Y. Petroleum Co.
304—Ortiz vs. Leeds et al.
1096—Ebel vs. Saward et al.
606—Kerns vs. Sullivan.
1474—Lima vs. Waugh et al.
570—Bryan vs. Duryea.
420—Price vs. Price.
604—The East River Bank vs. Austin.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Court opens at 10 A. M.

Demurrers

Nos.
7—Farmers and Citizens' National Bank vs. Gerner.
8—Gilman vs. McClellan.
9—Sturgis vs. Mayor, Aldermen, &c.
10—The Blind Mechanics' Association vs. The Same et al.
11—Brainerd, Receiver, vs. Benson et al.
12—Robins vs. Miller et al.
13—Same vs. Same.
14—Farrenkopf vs. Mayor, &c., of New-York.
15—Sturgis vs. Same.

Nos.
16—The Blind Mechanics' Association vs. Same.
17—Sanders vs. Diez.
18—People ex rel. Johnson et al. vs. The Croton Board.
19—Jones vs. Diez.
20—Gilman vs. Healey.
21—Stecki vs. Russel, impleaded, &c.
22—Solinson vs. Mack.
23—Getty vs. Develin.
24—Smith vs. Satterlee et al.
25—Winter et al. vs. Kelly.
26—Ing vs. Perry and wife.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Ingraham, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.—Calendar called at 12 M.

Nos.
10—Strauss vs. Goldenson.
12—Furniss vs. Ashfield.
20—Porter vs. Patterson.
32—Gilbert vs. Harris.
35—Repplier vs. Willis.
38—Boyd vs. Kenyon.
41—Taylor vs. Cooly.
66—Bassett vs. Bacon.
67—Donsbach vs. Mann.
74—Robbins vs. Miller.
78—Welch vs. Williams.
80—Jarvis vs. Smith.

Nos.
82—Wallace vs. Mayer.
86—Maitland vs. Alloway.
89—Holt vs. Ross.
93—Smith vs. Spencer.
104—Gurddy vs. Sommerfield.
105—Gasten vs. Same.
106—Duryea vs. Same.
107—Conner vs. Same.
108—Keck vs. Same.
109—Palmer vs. Hodges.

The call commences at No. 135, Macomber vs. Macomber.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I. and II.—Adjourned to Thursday, Nov. 7, 1867.

COMMON PLEAS—PART I.

Adjourned until Thursday, Nov. 7.

Part II.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.
725—Roberts vs. Roberts.
756—Collins vs. Richards.
461—Thompson vs. Godfrey.
758—The Central National Bank vs. Woods.
759—Same vs. Same.
768—The New-York Central Railroad Co. vs. Banker et al.

Nos.
789—Peree vs. Poole.
797—Lovejoy vs. Rollins.
804—McAlieer vs. Moller.
1306—Brady vs. Buttery.
738—Sulzbacher vs. Lederer.
736—Perkins vs. Fatman.
813—Healey vs. Reilly.
814—Hosack vs. Bromham.
753—Steen vs. Shankland.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Held by Alker, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.

Nos.
5—Kaiser vs. Lipman.
9—Gault vs. Cohn.
13—Cohen vs. Hofeld.
——Waller vs. Kelloram.
——Beebe vs. Fettrich.
21—Armstrong vs. Faletta.
22—Connor vs. Richart.
23—Hawkins vs. Ely.
24—Hoyt vs. Dotty.
25—Thorn vs. Lowenstein.
26—Mamecka vs. Wolf.

Nos.
27—Coffee vs. Justh.
28—Sanger vs. Hill.
29—Fleischman vs. Ferdon.
30—Davis vs. Laffey.
31—Neschke vs. Stoppel.
32—Leistie vs. Coteley.
33—Beatty vs. Bernholz.
34—Davidson vs. Central Park N. and E. R. R.
35—Munson vs. Smith.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Ingraham J—Court opens at 10 A. M—Call of Calender at 12.

The following is the conclusion of the first Monday Calender:

Nos.
101—Kohn vs. Obermeir.

Nos.
102—Mills et al. vs. Wolf et al.

Class No. 5.

Nos.
103—Gilleck vs. Gilleck.
104—Gurday et al. vs. Summerfield.
105—Gasten vs. Same.

Nos.
106—Duryea vs. Same.
107—Conner vs. Same.
108—Keck vs. Same.
109—Palmer vs. Hodges.

Class No. 6.

Nos.
110—Lord vs. Jewett et al.
111—Van Pelt vs. Lyon.
112—Challis vs. Central Branch Union Pacific R. R. Co.
113—Grimilkie vs. Ellis.

Nos.
114—Hyerdahl vs. Wadsworth.
115—In re. Cornwell for attachment, &c.
116—In re. the Met. Pub. Con. Co.
117—Banta vs. Attsins.

Class No. 7.

Nos.
118—The Som. and Wor. Savings Bank vs. Huyck.
119—The People ex rel. Reve vs. Kelly, Sheriff, &c.
120—Nartigue et al. vs. Bloch et al.
121—Coates vs. Shean et al.
123—Thompson vs. Solar Salt Works.
124—Cooke vs. State Nat. Bank of Boston.
125—Dickerson vs. Mack.
126—Ames et al. vs. Chipman.
127—Hoppock vs. Goldenson et al.
128—Patterson vs. Bloomer.
129—Worthington vs. Lockwood.
130—Thompson vs. Grant.
131—Hayward vs. Sheldon.
132—Curtis vs. De Courcey.
135—Macomber vs. Macomber.
136—Heoblin vs. Leverson.
137—Refred vs. Peck.
138—Hailgarten vs. Lane.
139—Same vs. Same.
140—Bolles vs. Duff.
141—In re Propeller *Jack Jewett* for attachment &c.
142—Carstine vs. Crowley.
143—Howell, Jr., vs. Hoagland.
144—Lathrop Sewing Machine Co. vs. The Bond Lath Man'f. Co.
145—Macon vs. Baron.
146—Worthington vs. Lockwood et al.
147—Miriand vs. Mallen et al.
148—McClernard vs. Eddy.
149—Owen et al. vs. Am. Hay & Cotton Press Co.
150—Blind Mechanics Ass'n. vs. The Mayor, &c.
151—Powell vs. Southside R. R. Co.
152—Crane vs. Roome.
153—The Mayor &c. of New-York vs. Central Pk., N. & E. R. R. Co.
154—Jones vs. Butler.
155—In re. the petition of Hutton, &c., in re Wright, &c.
156—Foshay et al. vs. Johnston.
157—Daly vs. Ericsson.
158—Smith vs. Smith.
159—The People ex rel. Hirsch vs. Schaefer.
160—Cooke vs. State Nat. Bank of Boston.
161—Same vs. Same.
162—Schroder vs. Schlessinger.
163—The Hardaway Bolt, Spike & Rivet Man. Co. vs. Cent. Bolt, Spike & Rivet Man. Co.
164—Bruce vs. Price.
165—Krohn vs. Oechs.
166—Henry vs. Garnsey.
167—Bamberger v. The Sheriff.
168—The People, &c., Garnett vs. Hudson.
169—Akin vs. Martin.
170—Edwards vs. Schaffer, et al.
171—Bamberger vs. Bamberger.
172—Angevine vs. Angervine.
173—Openhayer vs. Schmidt.

Nos.
174—Toole et al., vs. De Goicouria.
175—Roberts, Jr., vs. U. S. Steam Sugar Refinery Co.
176—Regney vs. Tallmage.
177—Pfeiffer vs. Morange.
178—Cunningham vs. Bunting.
179—Treching vs. Lamore.
180—Cockrott vs. Cockroft.
181—Willis vs. Mayer.
182—Whiting vs. Bechdole et al.
183—Bonst vs. Davis.
184—Same vs. Hees et al.
185—Same vs. Barber.
186—Wilmerding et al., vs. Bunstein.
187—National Mech. Bank'g Ass. vs. Segada.
188—McBrair vs. McBrair.
189—Russell vs. Same et al.
190—Xigues vs. Xiques.
191—Curtissey et al. vs. Van Sise.
192—The Nassau Bank vs. White.
193—Same vs. Blackman et al.
194—The Nassau Bank vs. Bowen.
195—Same vs. Pentland.
196—Same vs. Reid et al.
197—Metz vs. Fortune et al.
198—Same vs. Farron et al.
199—Harwood et al. vs. Mitchell et al.
200—Bonner vs. Mackay.
201—Willis vs. Mayer.
202—Tuck vs. Wilson et al.
203—Henry vs. Henderson et al.
204—Scallon vs. Green.
205—French vs. Dinsmore et al.
206—Thomas vs. Young.
207—Oyer vs. Luyer.
208—Oppenhayer vs. Schmidt.
209—In re application of the Lower Hudson Steamboat Co.
210—Lorillard Insurance Co. vs. Terry.
211—Kennedy vs. Crandall.
212—Pettingell vs. New-York and Pennsylvania Petroleum Mining and Manufac'g Co.
213—Dalton et al. vs. Gilbertson.
214—Wilson vs. Wilson et al.
215—Martigne et al. vs. Block.
216—Same vs. Same.
217—Hughes vs. Baker.
218—Bonner vs. Mackay.
219—Dalton vs. Gilbertson.
220—In re. the petition of Wood et al to vacate.
221—Odell vs. Doren et al.
222—Egles vs. Schneider.
223—Curtis vs. Courcey.
224—Townsend vs. Townsend.
225—Gottschalk vs. Zorn.
226—Same vs. Same.
227—Soder vs. Stadecker.
228—Sanssoure vs. Abbott et al.
229—Coleman vs. James.
230—Britt vs. Mougnet.
231—Cohn vs. Stein.
232—Nichol vs. Nichol.
233—The World Co. vs. Clinch.
234—Mahnken vs. Butcher.
235—Pond et al. vs. Tilton.

SURROGATE'S COURT.

Hon. Gideon J. Tucker, Surrogate.

The Surrogate will call the contested issues of fact on Thursday the 7th of November inst., at 11 o'clock in the forenoon of that day.

Destructive Fire at Fort Valley, Ga.

From the Macon (Ga.) Telegraph, Nov. 2.

We regret to learn that a fire broke out in the town of Fort Valley on Thursday night, and before it was arrested consumed nearly the entire business portion of the town. All the buildings from ANDERSON's store to the railroad depot, on the north side of the street, were destroyed. We are uninformed as to the origin of the fire.

The following are the principal sufferers: Sloan & Houser, Simmons & Basemore, D. C. Fountain, S. R. Smith, Kinchen Taylor, Griffin & Everett, J. J. O'Quinn, G. W. Sturges, W. J. Anderson and Mrs. Barnes. ANDERSON, we learn, was insured for $2,000, and GRIFFIN & EVERETT fully insured. With these two exceptions, the property is a total loss to the owners.

Revision of the Registry List in Richmond.

Gen. SCHOFIELD has issued an order, of which the following is an extract:

HEADQUARTERS FIRST MILITARY DISTRICT,
STATE OF VIRGINIA,
RICHMOND, Va., Nov. 2, 1867.

SPECIAL ORDER No. 163—1. A Special Board of Registration, to consist of three officers of the army, is hereby appointed to make a special and thorough revision of the registration in the Third (Monroe) Ward of the City of Richmond. The Board will commence work without unnecessary delay, and continue it, without intermission, until completed. Detailed instructions for the government of the Board will be given from these headquarters. The following officers will constitute the Board: Brevet Capt. SAMUEL PEEBLES, First Lieutenant Fifth United States Artillery; First Lieut. HENRY C. WARD, Eleventh United States Infantry; First Lieut. SELDEN A. DAY, Fifth United States Artillery.

* * * * * * *

By command of
Brigadier and Brevet Major-Gen. SCHOFIELD.
S. F. CHALFIN, Assistant Adjutant-General.

SHARP PRACTICE IN CONNECTICUT.—A couple of young rascals who were arrested here last May for picking pockets, and have been in jail awaiting trial since, forged a letter ordering their release, to which they signed the name of Mr. CARTER, State's Attorney at Norwalk, and sent the same to Norwalk, where it was mailed by some friend, directed to the jailkeeper at Danbury. He, supposing it was all right, released the sharp youths on the forged order, and they are still at large. They are named respectively FITZGIBBON and BARROWS, and they are 16 and 21 years of age.—*Bridgeport (Conn.) Standard, Nov. 4.*

BROOKLYN NEWS.

ARREST OF AN ALLEGED HORSE THIEF.—At a late hour Monday night Capt. WOGLOM, of the Forty-fifth Precinct, arrested DAVID KIRKBRIDE, formerly a Williamsburgh harness-maker, on a charge of stealing a pair of horses and a wagon and buffalo robe from HENRY WILDER, in Danbury, Conn. The accused will be sent to Connecticut for trial. The Captain also recovered the stolen horses, which he found on livery in Broadway, E. D.

FOUND DROWNED AT FORT HAMILTON.—Justice BENNETT held an inquest yesterday on the body of a man found on the beach at Fort Hamilton. He was aged about forty years, and was dressed in a soldier's coat, black pants, check shirt, white knit undershirt, muslin drawers and coarse boots. The jury rendered a verdict of "found drowned."

FATAL FALL.—PATRICK MURRAY, an aged man, residing at No. 357 First-street, E. D., fell down stairs, Monday night, and was so severely injured that death resulted at an early hour yesterday morning.

MATERIAL AID.—We have received a contribution of $8 for the family of eight persons, previously mentioned in the TIMES, found in a destitute condition and sick with fever, at No. 6 Demilt-place, Saturday.

Markets by Telegraph.

CHICAGO, Tuesday, Nov. 5.

FLOUR dull; Spring Extras, $8@$10 25. WHEAT unsettled and declined 1c.@1½c.; sales No. 1 at $1 85@$1 86½; No. 2, $1 77. CORN firmer; sales at $1 03@$1 03 for No. 1, and $1 01@$1 01½ for No. 2. OATS quiet and declined 1c.; sales at 51½c.@52c. RYE very dull and declined 1c.; sales at $1 26@$1 27 for No. 1, and $1 24@$1 25 for No. 2. BARLEY advanced 3c.; sales at $1 03@$1 05 for No. 1, and 90c.@91c. for No. 2. PROVISIONS more active; Mess Pork, $19 75@$20 on the spot, and $25 for delivery in January; Hams, 9½c. for green; Meats for export to England easier; Bacon, short Rib Sides, 10½c.; Shoulders, 9c. LARD dull at 12c. Cattle market dull. BEEVES declined 10c.@15c. ⅌ 100 lbs.; sales at $5 50@$5 90 ⅌ 100 lbs. RECEIPTS to-day—10,000 bbls. Flour, 104,000 bushels Wheat, 80,000 bushels Corn, 54,000 bushels Oats, 8,000 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—11,000 bbls. Flour, 90,000 bushels Wheat, 61,000 bushels Corn, 144,000 bushels Oats. FREIGHTS dull and inactive.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Tuesday, Nov. 4.

TOBACCO steady; prices unchanged. COTTON in demand at 15½c. for Middling. HEMP very dull; no sales; choice dressed, $2 85. FLOUR heavy and weak except for best Fall; Superfine, $7 50; Extra $8@$9; Double extra, $10 37½@$10 50; Choice to Fancy, $12 25@$13 50. WHEAT—Choice unchanged; other quotations heavy and easier; Winter White, $2 70@$2 75; Spring, $1 95@$2 03. CORN dull and declining; Yellow, $1 05; White $1 05@$1 10 for old and $1 06 for new. BARLEY dull at $1 25@$1 35 for Prime to Choice. PROVISIONS dull. MESS PORK dull. BACON—Clear Sides 16½c.; Shoulders 13c. HAMS—Plain canvased 18c. LARD dull; 12½ for choice, steam rendered, and 13½c for keg. HOGS—Live, 6c.@6½c. RECEIPTS heavy; receipts to-day—4,000 bbls. Flour, 10,000 bushels Wheat, 1,500 bushels Corn, 1,600 bushels Oats, 1,200 bushels Barley.

BUFFALO, Tuesday, Nov. 5.

RECEIPTS—Wheat, 179,000 bushels; Corn, 60,000 bushels; Oats, 50,000 bushels; Rye, 16,000 bushels; Barley, 1,500 bushels; Flour, 5,800 bbls. SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 62,000 bushels; Corn, 41,000 bushels; Oats, 14,000 bushels; Barley, 18,000 bushels. FREIGHTS firm and unchanged. FLOUR very dull; dray lots sales only. WHEAT in better inquiry at the decline; sales, 7,700 bushels No. 1 Milwaukee Club about $2; 37,500 bushels No. 2 do. and per sample at $1 95; 16,000 bushels No. 3 Chicago at $1 90; 7,500 bushels do. per sample, $1 93. CORN dull; sales 30,000 bushels No. 2 Western at $1 15, and 8,000 bushels New Toledo at 98c. PEAS, 10,000 bushels Canadian, $1 10, in bond. BARLEY dull and unchanged. OATS—sales, 30,000 bushels Western to arrive at 63c.@62c., freely offered at 62½c. on the spot in the afternoon without buyers. RYE unchanged; no demand. Other articles without change.

OSWEGO, Tuesday, Nov. 5.

FLOUR dull; sales 1,000 bbls. at $10 50 for No. 1 Spring; $12 50 for Red Winter; $13 25 for White Winter; $14@$14 50 for Double Extra. WHEAT quiet and no sales; No. 1 Milwaukee Club held at $2 15. CORN scarce and quiet. BARLEY in fair demand for choice lots, which are scarce; sales 5,000 bushels Bay Quinte at $1 44, and 30,000 bushels Bay Quinte at $1 45. RYE quiet; $1 32 offered for Canadian, in bond. PEAS nominal. SHORTS, $25. SHIPSTUFFS, $32. MIDDLINGS, $42 ⅌ ton. CANAL FREIGHTS—To New-York, Flour, 57c.; Wheat, 17c.; Corn, 15c.; Oats, 11c.; Barley, 14½c.; Rye 16c. RAILROAD FREIGHTS—Flour to Boston, 80c.; to Albany, 60c.; to New-York by rail and river, 70c. LAKE IMPORTS—12,300 bushels Barley, 171,000 feet Lumber. CANAL EXPORTS—20,000 bushels Wheat, 18,800 bushels Barley, 14,700 bushels Peas, 198,000 feet Lumber.

CINCINNATI, Tuesday, Nov. 5.

FLOUR dull. WHEAT dull and nominally unchanged. CORN dull; New, 78c.; Old, 95c. OATS dull; No. 1 at 63c.@64c. RYE, dull at $1 38@$1 40. BARLEY dull. COTTON at 16c.@16½c. for Middling, but little demand. TOBACCO in good demand at full prices; sales at $5 30@$6 30 for Low Mason County Lugs; $8 50@$15 for medium to good Lugs; $20@$26 for West Virginia; Black Fillers, $7 15@9; Wrappers, $13@$15@$22 25. WHISKY unchanged. MESS PORK in good demand at $20. BACON in fair demand; sales at 13c. for Rib, and 16¾c.@17c. for Clear Rib Sides. LARD, 12½c.; demand light. Gold, 140.

NEW-ORLEANS, Tuesday, Nov. 5.

COTTON—Sales 1,900 bales; demand moderate; declined ½c.; Middling Orleans, 18c.; receipts 264 bales; exports 2,992 bales. SUGAR and MOLASSES unchanged. FLOUR inactive; only local trade; Superfine, $10 25; CORN dull at $1 50@$1 55. OATS dull at 80c. MESS PORK dull; heavy Mess, $23 50. BACON—Shoulders, 14½c.; Clear Sides, 18½c. LARD dull; no sales; tierces, nominally 13¾c.; kegs, 14½c. Gold 139½. Sterling Exchange 149@152½. Exchange on New-York at sight ⅛@¾ ⅌ cent. discount.

MILWAUKEE, Tuesday, Nov. 5.

FLOUR dull; City Double Extra, $9 50@$9 87; Country do., $8 75@$9 12; Extra, $8 50@$8 75. WHEAT active at $1 88 for No. 1, and $1 80½ for No. 2. OATS have declined 1c.; sales at 53c. for No. 2. CORN unchanged; $1 11 for No. 1, and $1 10 for No. 2. GRAIN FREIGHTS dull and weak; Wheat to Buffalo, 7c.; to Oswego, 13½c. RECEIPTS—3,800 bbls. Flour; 69,000 bushels Wheat; 11,000 bushels Oats, 30,000 bushels Corn. SHIPMENTS—400 bbls. Flour; 30,000 bushels Wheat.

TOLEDO, Tuesday, Nov. 5.

FOUR quiet. WHEAT advanced 5c.; sales at $2 79 for White Michigan; Amber at $2 57@$2 60; sales of Amber for delivery in the last half of November at $2 57@$2 58. CORN firmer; sales No. 1 Wabash at $1 09; No. 2 at $1 06@$1 07. OATS steady; sales of No. 1 at 57c.; sales No. 1. for delivery in the last half of November, at 58c. RYE quiet. BARLEY dull. LAKE FREIGHTS dull. RECEIPTS to-day—5,000 bbls. Flour, 4,200 bushels Wheat, 26,000 bushels Corn, 5,500 bushels Oats, 3,000 bushels Barley.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, Nov. 5.

COTTON lower; Middling Uplands, 17c.@18c.; Middling Orleans, 19c. PETROLEUM heavy and lower; crude nominally 19c.; Refined declined to 29c.@30c. FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHEAT dull; prices nominal; Red $2 40@$2 50. RYE, $1 50 for Southern; Pennsylvania, $1 55@$1 57. CORN—Yellow, $1 39@$1 40. Mixed Western, $1 35@$1 38. OATS quiet at 65c.@72c. PROVISIONS and GROCERIES unchanged.

LOUISVILLE, Tuesday, Nov. 5.

TOBACCO—Sales 72 hhds. Lugs at $5@$6; Fair, $17; Cuttings, $28 50. FLOUR—Superfine, $8 75. WHEAT, $2 35@$2 55. CORN—Old Shelled, $1; new, in bulk, 65c. OATS, 68c.@70c. COTTON, 16c.@16½c. MESS PORK, $20. BACON—Shoulders, 13c.@13½c.; Clear Sides, 17c.@17½c. LARD, in tierces, 13c. WHISKY, in bond. 35c. HOGS, 6c.@7c., gross weight, to packers.

CLEVELAND, Tuesday, Nov. 5—6 P. M.

FLOUR quiet and unchanged. WHEAT dull and heavy; No. 1 Winter Red at $2 60. CORN dull and declined 1c. OATS dull and unsettled. RYE quiet and unchanged. BARLEY dull and nominal; receipts large. PETROLEUM dull; Standard White, in bond, 27c.@28c.

BOSTON, Tuesday, Nov. 5.

BEEF CATTLE—Receipts 1,762 head; sales, Extra at $12 50@$13 25; first quality, $11@$12; second quality, $9@$10; third quality, $7@$8. SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts 7,958 head, market somewhat better; sales at 3c.@5½c. ⅌ lb.; Spring Lambs, $2@$2 50.

MEMPHIS, Tuesday, Nov. 5.

COTTON steady at 16c.@16½c. for Middling. CORN $1 20@$1 25. OATS, 76c.@80c. LARD, 14c.@14½c. BACON—Clear Sides, 19c.@19½c. PORK unchanged.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Tuesday, Nov. 5.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE steady at 51½c. RESIN, $2 60 for No. 2; $4 for Pale. TAR, 70c. COTTON 16c.@16½c. for Middling.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Tuesday, Nov. 5.

COTTON opened steady with a good demand; sales 1,300 bales Middling at 16½c.@17c.; market closed dull and drooping. Receipts, 3,000 bales.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Tuesday, Nov. 5.

COTTON active but closed weak; sales, 1,036 bales; receipts, 237 bales; Middling, 15½c.

MOBILE, Tuesday, Nov. 5.

COTTON closed quiet at 16½c. for Middling; sales, 1,400 bales; receipts, 2,299 bales.

Philadelphia Stock Market.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, Nov. 5.

Stocks dull. Pennsylvania State Fives, 97; Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, 25½; Reading Railroad, 48¾; Pennsylvania Railroad, 51. Gold 140.

[Advertisement.]

THE WINTER HAT.—KNOX'S last fabric is extorting enthusiastic admiration from all classes, and all gentlemen of taste and refinement patronize his establishments, No. 212 Broadway, corner of Fulton-street, and No. 533 Broadway, under the Prescott House, certain thereby to secure the handsomest hat of the season.

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[Advertisement.]

From trustworthy data it has been estimated that at least one-fourth of all who are born in the United States have at birth lungs in a tuberculous condition, and in consequence are predisposed to Pulmonary Complaints, yet it is equally well-established that this predisposition need not end in Consumption, Asthma, or any other lung disease, if due care and watchfulness be observed and all exciting causes are promptly treated as they arise. It is in just such cases DR. JAYNE'S Expectorant exercises its most beneficial effects, and has produced the largest proportion of its cures. Besides promptly removing Coughs and Colds, which, when left to themselves, are the most common cause of tuberculous development, this standard remedy allays any inflammation which may exist, and by promoting easy expectoration cleanses the lungs of the substances which clog them up, and which rapidly destroy when suffered to remain. Sold everywhere.

[Advertisement.]

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Prize medal awarded HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION SAFES at Paris. Also, at the WORLD'S FAIR, LONDON, and WORLD'S FAIR, NEW-YORK. For sale only at No. 251 Broadway, corner Murray-st., New-York.

[Advertisement.]

LACE CURTAINS,
Wholesale and Retail,
a specialty at G. L. & J. B. KELTY'S, No. 447 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

E. HOLMES, No. 201 BROADWAY.

DEAR SIR: If the public were better posted as to the working of your Burglar Alarm Telegraph, I believe few if any burglaries would be committed.

JAS. H. WILLIAMS.

UTICA, July 5, 1867.

[Advertisement.]

Everybody votes for KENT'S East India Coffee. Beware of imitations. Ask for KENT'S. No other genuine. Depot Nos. 233, 235 and 237 Washington-st.

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WINDOW SHADES and HOLLANDS of all colors. Bray's patent, self-acting shade-fixtures; best in use. G. L. & J. B. KELTY, No. 447 Broadway.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FROM EUROPE.

St. Laurent	Oct.	24	Havre	New-York.
Java	Oct.	23	Liverpool	Boston.
Iowa	Oct.	23	Glasgow	New-York.
Helvetia	Oct.	24	Liverpool	New-York.
Tarifa	Oct.	26	Liverpool	New-York.
Hammonia	Oct.	29	Hamburg	New-York.
Deutschland	Oct.	26	Bremen	New-York.
City of Boston	Oct.	30	Liverpool	New-York.
Arago	Oct.	30	Havre	New-York.
Scotia	Nov.	2	Liverpool	New-York.

FOR EUROPE.

China	Nov.	6	Boston	Liverpool.
Hecla	Nov.	6	New-York	Liverpool.
Minnesota	Nov.	6	New-York	Liverpool.
City of Washington	Nov.	6	New-York	Liverpool.
Hansa	Nov.	7	New-York	Bremen.
City of Antwerp	Nov.	9	New-York	Liverpool.
Virginia	Nov.	9	New-York	Liverpool.
Caledonia	Nov.	9	New-York	Glasgow.
Ombria	Nov.	9	New-York	Hamburg.

FOR HAVANA, VERA CRUZ, ASPINWALL, &C.

Morro Castle	Nov.	7	N. Y. Havana.
Mount Vernon	Nov.	8	N. Y. Sisal and Vera Cruz.
Henry Chauncey	Nov.	11	N. Y. Aspinwall.

Departure of Foreign Mails.

WEDNESDAY.

The mails for Europe, *via* Quebec, by the *Belgian*, close at the General Post-office at 6 P. M.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

East Mails close at	5 A. M., 1:30, 2:30 and 6 P. M.
Western Mails	5 A. M., 3:30, 4:30 6:30 and 4:15 P. M.
Long Island	5 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.
Newport and Fall River	3 P. M.
New-York Central Railroad	5 P. M.
North Mails	5 A. M. and 4 P. M.
North Mail, Way	5 A. M. and 2 P. M.
South Mail at	5 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.
On Sundays all mails close at	1:30 P. M.

Passengers Sailed.

In steamship Montgomery, for Savannah—F. Baker, wife and 3 children, Mrs. H. Gowdy, Miss Mary C. Gowdy, Master Geo. Gowdy, Miss Lily Gowdy, Miss Sarah E. McCready and 2 servants, Edward Bryan, Jno. Sherlock, Geo. A. Morrison, D. C. Stanton, Jno. Dunn, James Riley, J. N. Christian and wife.

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship Rapidan, from Havana—Geo. de la Paz, J. Comas, Andris Ruiz, Juan Marin, M. de la Paz, C. M. Crait, Miss L. Gardner, Mrs. Roberts, and 4 in the steerage.

In steamship Ellen S. Terry, from Newbern—Mr. Rixford, Mr. Watson, Mr. Radcliff and 2 children, Mr. Hill, Mr. Kallegar.

In steamship San Jacinto, from Savannah—D. B. Allen, Capt. Vanderbilt, John Fox, Capt. Reeves, Daniel Dishon, A. Davis, C. Santell, F. Cutter, T. S. Mooney.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises..... 6 36 | Sun sets....... 4 51 | Moon sets... 12 41

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook.. 2 25 | Gov. Island. 3 14 | Hell Gate... 4 36

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....TUESDAY, Nov. 5.

Cleared.

Steamships Hatteras, Couch, City Point and Richmond, N. L. McCready & Co.; Montgomery, Lyon, Savannah, R. Lowden; James Adger, Lockwood, Charleston, H. R. Morgan; Fairbanks, Powell, Wilmington, J. Hand; Minnesota, (Br.,) Price, Liverpool, Williams & Guion; Chesapeake, Henderson, Portland, J. F. Ames; Neptune, Baker, Boston, F. P. Clyde.

Ships Casilda, Rodman, Glasgow, Thomas Dunham; Edith, Child, Liverpool, C. Carow; Success, Chase, Savannah, Walsh & Carver.

Barks Mary E. Parker, Holloway, San Francisco, G. D. Sutton & Co.; M. W. Brett, Thurlow, Queenstown for orders, Brett, Son & Co.

Brigs G. W. Barter, Rosebrook, Aspinwall, S. L. Merchant; Emily Fisher, Shackford, Greytown, Nic., Brett, Son & Co.

Schooners F. A. Pike, Cone, Boston, Jed Frye & Co.; S. P. Hawes, Jackson, Baltimore, G. N. Stranahan; G. S. Adams, Baker, Baltimore, Laraway & Plymer; Compromise, Ring, Savannah, A. Hampson; Melita, (Br.,) Fongen, St. John's, N. F., G. H. Brewer.

Arrived.

Steamship Thames, (Br.,) Pinkerton, Antwerp Oct. 12, Flushing 14th, with mdse. and 339 passengers to Funch, Meincke & Wendt. Oct. 18, lat. 49 44, lon. 12 7, passed Hamburg ship Palmerston, from Hamburg for New-York. Nov. 3, lat. 40 20, lon. 64, passed ship Susan Hincks, bound S. Same day, passed ship Nesutan.

Steamship Rapidan, Eaton, New-Orleans Oct. 29, and Havana 30th, at 5 P. M., with mdse. and passengers to Livingston, Fox & Co. James Baily, fireman, died of dropsy at sea Oct. 31.

Steamship San Jacinto, Atkins, Charleston 70 hours, with mdse. and passengers to Garrison & Allen.

Steamship Ellen S. Terry, Bearse, Newbern, N. C., 60 hours, with mdse. and passengers to Goodspeed & Co.

Steamship Huntsville, Crowell, Savannah 70 hours with mdse. and passengers to R. Lowden.

Ship Plymouth Rock, Warner, Newport, Wales 38 ds., with railroad iron to Grinnell, Minturn & Co.

Bark Trinidad, (Brem.,) Koston, Trinidad, with sugar, at anchor inside Sandy Hook, waiting orders.

Brig Herms, (Br.,) Blackert, Puerto Cabello 16 ds., with coffee and hides to Dallett & Bliss. Oct. 28, off Hatteras, experienced a hurricane.

Schr. Nellie Johnson, (Br.,) Holmes, Cardenas, Cuba, 14 ds., with molasses to Jed Frye & Co. Had heavy weather.

Brig Navarino, Giles, Boston 4 ds., for Newburgh.

Brig Laura, Tinngo, Bridgeport, with plaster.

Schr. Wm. Hone, Latcham, Chickahominy River, with staves to Bryan & Pease.

Schr. Madeira, (Br.,) Nugent, Para 30 ds., with rubber, &c., to H. J. De Wolf & Co. Oct. 28, in a heavy squall, lost foresail and split mainsail. Experienced heavy weather during the passage.

Schr. America, Mason, Cornwallis, N. S., with potatoes to Crandall, Umphray & Co.

Schr. Sardinian, Holbrook, Rockland, with lime for City Point.

Schr. Charles L. Hulse, Hutchinson, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Rusling, Babcock, Elizabethport, for Bridgeport.

Schr. Sarah Falconer, Wilson, Elizabethport, for Fall River.

Schr. Franklin Pierce, Hodson, Elizabethport, with coal for Providence.

Schr. Lookout, Langly, Rondout, with coal for Providence.

Schr. Ella Collins, Derell, Rondout, with coal for New-Haven.

Schr. Laura Pride, (of St. Kitts,) Hassell, Baracoa 8 ds., with fruit to Jones & Lough.

Schr. Oliver Spellman, Van Pelt, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. Jane White, Davis, Elizabethport, with coal for New-Haven.

Schr. Plough Boy, Dennison, Albany, with lumber for Boston.

Schr. A. Lincoln, Benton, Albany, with staves for Boston.

Schr. S. G. Smith, Smith, Albany, with lumber for New-Haven.

Schr. J. Taylor, Crowell, Albany, with lumber for Providence.

Schr. Harrison, Harmon, Elizabethport, with coal for Providence.

Schr. Laduska, Eaton, Calais, with lumber to E. Mayo & Co.

Schr. Statesman, Johnston, Elizabethport, with coal for New-Haven.

Schr. E. G. Brainard, Nickerson, Elizabethport, with coal for Rockland.

Schr. Hand, Smith, Rondout, with coal for Greenwich.

Schr. S. S. Lewis, Ellis, Astoria, for Rockland.

Schr. Adrian, Eaton, Calais, with lumber.

Schr. Union Flag, Maloney, Calais, with lumber.

Schr. Henrietta, Rankin, Portland, with stone.

Schr. Hudson, Champlin, New-London.

Schr. Takel, Sanders, Providence.

Schr. Laura, Burlingham, Boston.

Schr. Moreland, Green, St. John's.

Schr. G. Watson, Hill, ——.

Schr. Thomas, Porter, Elizabethport, with coal.

Schr. Treasure, Sterger, Newburgh.

Schr. G. W. Hand, Bordman, Calais.

Schr. Dane, Looker, Hartford.

Schr. Wm. Jane, Hamlet, Rockland, with lime.

Schr. Joseph C. Baxter, Jones, Norwalk.

Schr. Native, Reed, Greenwich.

Schr. Ida Burgess, Plegin, Bangor, with lumber.

Schr. Thames, Rogers, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. Motto, Searls, Rondout, for New-Haven.

Schr. Wave, Faulkingham, Elizabethport, for Boston.

Schr. Cameo, Elwell, Rondout, for Portland.

Schr. White Swan, Holland, Calais.

Schr. Sterlia, Markwood, New-Haven.

Schr. Mitchell, Crowell, Greenwich.

Schr. Star of the Sea, Hazard, Portland.

Schr. Loud, Hall, Rockland, with lime.

Schr. D. Kelly, Kelly, Boston.

Schr. Nautilus, Ham, Rockland, with lime.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Nov. 5—Arr. brigs Ambrose Light, from Bathurst; Ossippe, Savannah; schr. Rossway, from St. Marc's.

Below—Ship Cromwell, from Calcutta.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Nov. 5—Arr. steamships Champion, from New-York; Somerset, from Baltimore; ship Charleston, from Liverpool.

Sld. steamship Sea Gull, for Baltimore; schr. M. B. Bramhall, for Savannah.

HOLMES' HOLE, Nov. 3—Arr. schrs. Caroline C. Smith, for Salem; George & Albert, Bangor, for Providence; Kerenepuch, Hallowell, for New-York; Idaho, Portland, for New-York; David Lindsay, New-York, for Boston; Bangor, from Bangor for Boston; Silas Wright, Bangor, for Boston; Alequizza, Calais, for Boston; T. R. Hammond, Salem, for New-York; Express, for Boston; Wm. H. Richie, for Bridgeport; Euletta Dunham, Jersey City, for Portsmouth; Fannie Elder, for Bangor; Sardinian, from Rockland for City Point; Casco Lodge, for Fall River; Superior, for Rockland; Darius Eddy, from Banner for Newport; C. H. Atwood, of Salem.

4th—Arr. schrs. S. C. Anthony, from Wellefleet for Virginia; Damon, from Calais; Farragut, from Philadelphia for Boston; H. Pillow, Calais, for New-York; Lath, Newburyport, for Philadelphia; Junietta, from Fall River for Gardiner; Lucy D. Houghton, Bridgeport, for Boston; J. W. Everman, from Philadelphia for Lynn; Yankee Blade, from Baltimore; Ottoman, from Bangor for New-York; brigs Alice Lea, Lea, Havana, for Boston; Nashaka, Higgins, from Elizabethport for Boston; Caroline C., of Tremont; Henrietta, Wire, from Boston for Danversport.

SAVANNAH, Nov. 5—Arr. steamship Ashland, from New-York.

Sld. steamships Leo, for New-York; North Point, for Baltimore; ship Mayflower, for Havre.

Miscellaneous.

The steamship Ellen S. Terry reports two schooners ashore on Body Island Nov. 3; also a Baltimore schooner went ashore about 10 miles north of Ocrocoke Monday night, Oct. 28. All hands lost but the mate, who came ashore on one of the hatches.

The brig Harriet, of Cork, Capt. McCarty, from the Spanish Main, bound for Liverpool, was cast away on Monday night, Oct. 28, 20 miles north of Cape Lookout. Crew saved, five of whom arrived here this morning on the steamship Ellen S. Terry.

The schr. Dacotah, Capt. Patridge, of Stockton, Me., from Cardenas for New-York, was wrecked on Ocrocoke Bar Monday night, Oct. 28. All hands saved, some of whom were in the rigging 48 hours. Capt. Patridge's wife was lost. Vessel and cargo total loss. Four of the crew came on the Ellen S. Terry, from Newbern.

The schr. Susan Centre, from New-York for Boston, with oats, was fallen in with off Cape Cod, on the 4th inst., with loss of rudder, and was towed into Plymouth by the fishing schr. Joseph Henry.

Spoken, &c.

Gazelle—bark, from Philadelphia for Marseilles, no date, lat. 38 20 N., lon. 72 W.

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BOYS' CLOTHING,
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CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER.
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J. & T. DONALDSON
Are manufacturing, and have on hand, a large assortment of new designs of Gas Fixtures; also, Bronzed Lamps and Chandeliers, for kerosene, at their new establishment, 140 9th-st., one door east of Broadway.

EVERYBODY
Should go to the Great Grocery and Tea Warehouses of THOMAS R. AGNEW, Nos. 260 and 262 Greenwich-st., corner of Murray, New-York, and save 50 per cent. in buying their Winter supply of Teas, Coffees, Fish, Flour, and all kinds of family supplies. Call, save your money, and see for yourselves.

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$300,000 WORTH OF PREMIUMS WILL BE DISTRIBUTED!!!
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OFFICIAL DRAWINGS.
KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS No. 625, Nov. 5, 1867.
69, 3, 37, 29, 50, 8, 11, 31, 42, 30, 70, 72, 13, 54.
KENTUCKY—CLASS No. 626, Nov. 5, 1867.
40, 58, 41, 51, 43, 27, 9, 45, 17, 61, 70, 75, 56.
SHELBY COLLEGE—EXTRA CLASS, No. 549, Nov. 5, 1867.
34, 35, 66, 55, 73, 69, 31, 70, 7, 10, 75, 2, 30.
SHELBY COLLEGE—CLASS No. 550, Nov. 5, 1867.
23, 82, 24, 40, 11, 31, 50, 16, 49, 64, 36, 45, 3.
Prizes cashed in Royal Havana and the above lotteries. Circulars sent free. Information given.
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